

MAR 29 1991

0717-R-04
0893

J29.21:988/v.1

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics



882-055

690

Census of Local Jails, 1988

380

Volume I. Selected Findings Methodology and Summary Tables

Region	Jails	Inmates		Payroll employees
		Number	Per 100,000 U.S. population	
U.S. total	3,316	343,569	144	95,860
Northeast	223	57,613	126	22,935
Midwest	964	50,646	85	16,897
South	1,599	143,751	171	37,004
West	530	91,559	185	19,024

COMPLETED

Bureau of Justice Statistics reports

(Revised January 1991)

Call toll-free 800-732-3277 (local 301-251-5500) to order BJS reports, to be added to one of the BJS mailing lists, or to speak to a reference specialist in statistics at the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

BJS maintains the following mailing lists:

- Law enforcement reports (new)
- Drugs and crime data (new)
- Justice spending & employment
- White-collar crime
- National Crime Survey (annual)
- Corrections (annual)
- Courts (annual)
- Privacy and security of criminal history information and information policy
- Federal statistics (annual)
- BJS bulletins and special reports (approximately twice a month)
- Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (annual)

Single copies of reports are free; use NCJ number to order. Postage and handling are charged for bulk orders of single reports. For single copies of multiple titles, up to 10 titles are free; 11-40 titles \$10; more than 40, \$20; libraries call for special rates.

Public-use tapes of BJS data sets and other criminal justice data are available from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (formerly CJAIN), P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (toll-free 1-800-999-0960).

National Crime Survey

The Nation's two crime measures: Uniform Crime Reports and the National Crime Survey, NCJ-122705, 4/90

Criminal victimization in the U.S.:

- 1988 (final), NCJ-122024, 10/90
- 1987 (final report), NCJ-115524, 8/89

BJS special reports

- Handgun crime victims, NCJ-123559, 7/90
- Black victims, NCJ-122562, 4/90
- Hispanic victims, NCJ-120507, 1/90
- The redesigned National Crime Survey: Selected new data, NCJ-114746, 1/89
- Motor vehicle theft, NCJ-109978, 3/88
- Elderly victims, NCJ-107676, 11/87
- Violent crime trends, NCJ-107217, 11/87
- Robbery victims NCJ-104638, 4/87
- Violent crime by strangers and non-strangers, NCJ-103702, 1/87
- Preventing domestic violence against women, NCJ-102037, 8/86
- Crime prevention measures, NCJ-100438, 3/86
- The use of weapons in committing crimes, NCJ-99643, 1/86
- Reporting crimes to the police, NCJ-99432, 12/85
- Locating city, suburban, and rural crime, NCJ-99535, 12/85
- The economic cost of crime to victims, NCJ-93450, 4/84
- Family violence, NCJ-93449, 4/84

BJS bulletins:

- Criminal victimization 1989, NCJ-125615, 10/90
- Crime and the Nation's households, 1989, NCJ-124544, 9/90
- The crime of rape, NCJ-96777, 3/85
- Household burglary, NCJ-96021, 1/85
- Measuring crime, NCJ-75710, 2/81

BJS technical reports

- New directions for the NCS, NCJ-115571, 3/89
- Series crimes: Report of a field test, NCJ-104615, 4/87

Female victims of violent crime,

- NCJ-127187, 1/91
- Redesign of the National Crime Survey, NCJ-111457, 3/89
- The seasonality of crime victimization, NCJ-111033, 6/88
- Crime and older Americans information package, NCJ-104569, \$10, 5/87
- Teenage victims, NCJ-103138, 12/86
- Victimization and fear of crime: World perspectives, NCJ-93872, 1/85, \$9.15
- The National Crime Survey: Working papers, vol. I: Current and historical perspectives, NCJ-75374, 8/82
- vol. II: Methodology studies, NCJ-90307

Corrections

BJS bulletins and special reports:

- Capital punishment 1989, NCJ-124545, 10/90
- Violent State prison inmates and their victims, NCJ-124133, 7/90
- Prisoners in 1989, NCJ-122716, 5/90
- Prison rule violators, NCJ-120344, 12/89
- Capital punishment 1988, NCJ-118313, 7/89
- Recidivism of prisoners released in 1983, NCJ-116261, 4/89
- Drug use and crime: State prison inmate survey, 1986, NCJ-111940, 7/88
- Time served in prison and on parole 1984, NCJ-108544, 12/87
- Profile of State prison inmates, 1986, NCJ-109926, 1/88
- Imprisonment in four countries, NCJ-103967, 2/87
- Population density in State prisons, NCJ-103204, 12/86
- State and Federal prisoners, 1925-85, NCJ-102494, 11/86
- Prison admissions and releases, 1983, NCJ-100582, 3/86
- The prevalence of imprisonment, NCJ-93857, 7/85

National corrections reporting program,

- 1985, NCJ-123522, 12/90
- Prisoners at midyear 1990 (press release), 10/90
- Correctional populations in the U.S.: 1987, NCJ-118762, 12/89
- 1986, NCJ-111611, 2/89
- 1985, NCJ-103957, 2/88
- Historical statistics on prisoners in State and Federal institutions, year-end 1925-85, NCJ-111098, 6/88
- 1984 census of State adult correctional facilities, NCJ-105585, 7/87

Census of jails and survey of jail inmates:

- BJS bulletins and special reports:
- Jail inmates, 1989, NCJ-123264, 6/90
- Population density in local jails, 1988, NCJ-122299, 3/90
- Census of local jails, 1988 (BJS bulletin), NCJ-121101, 2/90
- Jail inmates, 1987, NCJ-114319, 12/88
- Drunk driving, NCJ-109945, 2/88
- Jail inmates, 1986, NCJ-107123, 10/87
- The 1983 jail census, NCJ-95536, 11/84

- Census of local jails, 1983: Data for individual jails, vols. I-IV, Northeast, Midwest, South, West, NCJ-112796-9; vol. V. Selected findings, methodology, summary tables, NCJ-112795, 11/88
- Our crowded jails: A national plight, NCJ-111846, 8/88

Parole and probation

BJS bulletins

- Probation and parole: 1989, NCJ-125833, 11/90
- 1988, NCJ-119970, 11/89
- Setting prison terms, NCJ-76218, 8/83

BJS special reports

- Recidivism of young parolees, NCJ-104916, 5/87

Children in custody

- Census of public and private juvenile detention, correctional, and shelter facilities, 1975-85, NCJ-114065, 6/89
- Survey of youth in custody, 1987 (special report), NCJ-113365, 9/88
- Public juvenile facilities, 1985 (bulletin), NCJ-102457, 10/86

Law enforcement management

BJS bulletins and special reports:

- Police departments in large cities, 1987, NCJ-119220, 8/89
- Profile of state and local law enforcement agencies, NCJ-113949, 3/89

Expenditure and employment

BJS bulletins:

- Justice expenditure and employment: 1988, NCJ-123132, 7/90
- 1985, NCJ-104460, 3/87
- 1983, NCJ-101776, 7/86

- Anti-drug abuse formula grants: Justice variable pass-through data, 1988 (BJS Technical Report), NCJ-120070, 3/90

- Justice expenditure and employment: 1985 (full report), NCJ-106356, 8/89
- Extracts, 1982 and 1983, NCJ-106629, 8/88

Courts

BJS bulletins:

- Felony sentences in State courts, 1988, NCJ-126923, 12/90
- Criminal defense for the poor, 1986, NCJ-112919, 9/88
- State felony courts and felony laws, NCJ-106273, 8/87
- The growth of appeals: 1973-83 trends, NCJ-96381, 2/85
- Case filings in State courts 1983, NCJ-95111, 10/84

BJS special reports:

- Felony case processing in State courts, 1988, NCJ-121753, 2/90
- Felony case-processing time, NCJ-101985, 8/86
- Felony sentencing in 18 local jurisdictions, NCJ-97681, 6/85
- Felons sentenced to probation in State courts, 1986, NCJ-124944, 11/90
- Felony defendants in large urban counties, 1988, NCJ-122385, 4/90
- Profile of felons convicted in State courts, 1988, NCJ-120021, 1/90
- Sentencing outcomes in 28 felony courts, NCJ-105743, 8/87
- National criminal defense systems study, NCJ-94702, 10/86
- The prosecution of felony arrests: 1987, NCJ-124140, 9/90
- 1986, NCJ-113248, 6/89
- 1982, NCJ-106990, 5/88
- Felony laws of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 1986, NCJ-105066, 2/88, \$14.60
- State court model statistical dictionary, Supplement, NCJ-98326, 9/85
- 1st edition, NCJ-62320, 9/80

Privacy and security

Compendium of State privacy and security legislation:

- 1989 overview, NCJ-121157, 5/90
- 1987 overview, NCJ-111097, 9/88
- 1989 full report (1,500 pages, microfiche \$2, hard copy \$145), NCJ-121158, 9/90

Criminal justice information policy:

- Original records of entry, NCJ-125626, 12/90
- BJS/SEARCH conference proceedings: Criminal justice in the 1990's: The future of information management, NCJ-121697, 5/90
- Juvenile and adult records: One system, one record?, NCJ-114947, 1/90
- Open vs. confidential records, NCJ-113560, 1/88
- Strategies for improving data quality, NCJ-115339, 5/89
- Public access to criminal history record information, NCJ-111458, 11/88
- Juvenile records and recordkeeping systems, NCJ-112815, 11/88
- Automated fingerprint identification systems: Technology and policy issues, NCJ-104342, 4/87
- Criminal justice "hot" files, NCJ-101850, 12/86
- Crime control and criminal records (BJS special report), NCJ-99176, 10/85

Drugs & crime data:

- State drug resources: A national directory, NCJ-122582, 5/90
- Federal drug data for national policy, NCJ-122715, 4/90
- Drugs and crime facts, 1989, NCJ-121022, 1/90

Computer crime

BJS special reports:

- Electronic fund transfer fraud, NCJ-96666, 3/85
- Electronic fund transfer and crime, NCJ-92650, 2/84
- Electronic fund transfer systems fraud, NCJ-100461, 4/86
- Electronic fund transfer systems and crime, NCJ-83736, 9/82
- Expert witness manual, NCJ-77927, 9/81, \$11.50

Federal justice statistics

- Federal criminal case processing, 1980-87, Addendum for 1988 and preliminary 1989, NCJ-125616, 11/90

Compendium of Federal justice statistics

- 1988, NCJ-125617, 1/91
- 1985, NCJ-123560, 8/90
- 1984, NCJ-112816, 9/89

The Federal civil justice system (BJS bulletin), NCJ-104769, 8/87

Federal offenses and offenders

- BJS special reports:
- Immigration offenses, NCJ-124546, 8/90
- Federal criminal cases, 1980-87, NCJ-118311, 7/89
- Drug law violators, 1980-86, NCJ-111763, 6/88
- Pretrial release and detention: The Bail Reform Act of 1984, NCJ-109929, 2/88
- White-collar crime NCJ-106876, 9/87
- Pretrial release and misconduct, NCJ-96132, 1/85

General

BJS bulletins and special reports:

- BJS telephone contacts, '91, NCJ-124547, 1/91
- Tracking offenders, 1987, NCJ-125315, 10/90
- Criminal cases in five states, 1983-86, NCJ-118798, 9/89
- International crime rates, NCJ-110776, 5/88
- Tracking offenders, 1984, NCJ-109686, 1/88
- Tracking offenders: White-collar crime, NCJ-102867, 11/86
- Police employment and expenditure, NCJ-100117, 2/86

BJS data report, 1989, NCJ-121514, 1/91

- Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics, 1989, NCJ-124224, 9/90

Publications of BJS, 1985-89:

- Microfiche library, PRO30014, 5/90, \$190
- Bibliography, TBO30013, \$17.50

Publications of BJS, 1971-84:

- Microfiche library, PRO30012, \$203
- Bibliography, TBO30012, \$17.50

- 1990 directory of automated criminal justice information systems, Vol. 1, Corrections; 2, Courts; 3, Law enforcement; 4, Probation and parole; 5, Prosecution; NCJ-122226-30, 5/90

- BJS annual report, fiscal 1988, NCJ-115749, 4/89

Report to the Nation on crime and justice:

- Second edition, NCJ-105506, 6/88
- Technical appendix, NCJ-112011, 8/88

- Criminal justice microcomputer guide and software catalog, NCJ-112178, 8/88

- Proceedings of the third workshop on law and justice statistics, NCJ-112230, 7/88

- National survey of crime severity, NCJ-96017, 10/85

See order form
on last page

Census of Local Jails, 1988

Volume I. Selected Findings Methodology and Summary Tables

March 1991, NCJ-127992

**U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics**

**Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D.
Director**

Acknowledgments. James J. Stephan, statistician for the Bureau of Justice Statistics, prepared this report under the supervision of Lawrence A. Greenfeld, deputy associate director. Thomas Hester edited the report, and Lallis A. Cotton provided statistical assistance. Marilyn Marbrook, publications unit chief, administered production, assisted by Yvonne Boston, Jayne Pugh, and Betty Sherman. Data collection, processing, and preparation were conducted by Arthur Ciampa of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, assisted by Pauline Fain, Diane Glasple, Martha Green, Martha Haselbush, Henrietta Herrin, Linda Huang, Lisa McNelis, Ellen Rhodes, and Regina Yates, under the direction of Betty Ford. Bureau of the Census activities were assisted by the staff at Jeffersonville, Indiana, under the direction of Dawn Crawford.

The Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, coordinates the activities of the following program offices and bureaus: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Institute of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and Office for Victims of Crime.

Suggested citation. U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of Local Jails, 1988: Volume I. Selected Findings, Methodology, and Summary Tables*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1991.

Preface

The 1988 Census of Local Jails, the fifth enumeration of local confinement facilities since 1970, was authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3732), to assess the needs of the Nation's jails.

BJS hopes that practitioners, policymakers, and researchers will benefit from this information. Practitioners will be able to compare the occupancy level, use of confinement space, and staff characteristics in their jurisdiction with those of neighboring jurisdictions. Policymakers can use the information on planned changes in existing confinement space as a ready source of data when reporting their current and future needs to funding authorities. Researchers can analyze differences in local jails based on facility size, age, detention authority, geographic area, and other characteristics.

This publication presents information from the 1988 jail census pertaining to jail detention authority; capacity; court orders; facility age and use of space; medical accommodations; facility programs; inmate sex, race, and conviction status; staff sex, race, and occupation; and expenditures. The reference date for the census is June 30, 1988. Annual data were reported by each facility for the fiscal year that ended at some time between July 1, 1987, and June 30, 1988.

Following this summary report, the detailed findings of individual facilities will be published in four volumes, available separately:

Census of Local Jails, 1988: Volume II. Data for Individual Jails in the Northeast

Census of Local Jails, 1988: Volume III. Data for Individual Jails in the Midwest

Census of Local Jails, 1988: Volume IV. Data for Individual Jails in the South

Census of Local Jails, 1988: Volume V. Data for Individual Jails in the West

Each of the preceding volumes and this publication will be available in machine-readable format from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data at the University of Michigan. The complete data set is archived as the National Jail Census, 1988 (ICPSR 9256). Contact the archive at P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106; 1-800-999-0960.

Contents

Preface	iii
Foreword	iv
Introduction	
Number of jails and number of jail inmates Tables A, B	v
Jail capacity and court orders Tables C, D, E, F	vi-vii
Inmate deaths Table G	viii
Confinement unit use Tables H, I	ix
Planned changes in jails Table J	x
Expenditures Tables K, L	x
Jail employees Tables M, N	xi
Inmate programs Table O	xii
Juveniles Tables P, Q, R	xiii
Methodology	xiv
Summary tables	1
Appendix	
1988 Census of Local Jails Questionnaire	33

Foreword

Beginning in 1970 and about every 5 years thereafter, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) or its predecessor has sponsored a complete census of the more than 3,000 local jails in the United States. To be counted in the census, a facility must be locally administered, although a private firm may operate it.

The June 30, 1988, census results presented in this publication provide comprehensive information on a critical component of the U.S. justice system. Jails incarcerate a wide variety of sentenced and unsentenced prisoners:

- Individuals held pending arraignment
- persons awaiting trial, conviction, or sentencing
- probation, parole, and bail-bond violators and absconders
- juveniles awaiting transfer to juvenile authorities
- mentally ill persons held pending transfer to appropriate health facilities
- individuals held for the military, for protective custody, for contempt, and for the courts as witnesses
- convicted inmates to be released to the community upon completion of sentence;
- inmates held for transfer to State, Federal, and other local authorities.

The findings of this report were made possible by the thousands of jail administrators and practitioners who devoted substantial time and effort to completing the census questionnaire.

BJS appreciates the assistance and co-operation of jail administrators and staff, directors of State statistical analysis centers, the National Sheriffs Association, the American Jail Association, and the American Correctional Association, whose efforts helped to produce a 100% response.

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D.
Director

Introduction

Number of jails and jail inmates

(Tables A, B, 1, 3, 5, and 6)

A total of 343,569 inmates were housed in 3,316 local jails throughout the Nation on June 30, 1988, about 144 inmates for every 100,000 U.S. residents.

The South had both the largest proportion of jails (48%) and the largest proportion of inmates (42%); the Northeast accounted for the smallest proportion of jails (7%), and the Midwest accounted for the smallest proportion of inmates (15%).

The number of jail inmates per 100,000 resident population was highest in the West (185 per 100,000) and lowest in the Midwest (85). Among individual jurisdictions it was highest in Georgia (276) and the District of Columbia (274) and lowest in North Dakota (43) and Iowa (37).

About 33% of all female inmates were housed in the West, a proportion somewhat higher than that region's overall jail representation. Approximately 39% of all female inmates were housed in the South, a proportion slightly lower than that region's overall jail representation.

About 50% of all jail inmates on June 30, 1988, were awaiting arraignment, awaiting trial, or being tried. This percentage ranged from 21% in Utah to 76% in Illinois.

During the year ending June 30, 1988, the nationwide average jail population on weekends was 354,521, about 6% higher than the average daily population of 336,017. In North Dakota the weekend jail population was 338, or 21% higher than the weekday population, and in Iowa it was 1,241, or 17% higher.

Black inmates comprised 41% of the Nation's local jail population, a percentage about 3 1/2 times greater than that of blacks in the nationwide resident population (12%). In the Northeast, Midwest,

Table A. Number of jails and inmates, by legal status and sex, June 30, 1988

Region	Total number of jails	Number of jail inmates					Inmates per 100,000 resident population*
		Total	Adults		Juveniles		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	
U.S. total	3,316	343,569	311,684	30,289	1,884	112	144
Northeast	223	57,619	52,890	4,844	75	4	128
Midwest	984	80,646	48,838	9,884	294	35	85
South	1,699	148,751	130,757	11,958	999	45	171
West	530	91,559	81,314	10,015	202	29	185

^aBased on estimates for the resident population of States, July 1, 1988, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Press Release CB-88-47.

Table B. Race/ethnicity of jail inmates, June 30, 1988

Region	Total	Number of jail inmates			
		White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic ^a	Other ^b
U.S. total	343,569	148,889	139,289	51,455	3,932
Northeast	57,619	21,324	25,893	10,369	238
Midwest	80,646	28,788	18,310	1,800	743
South	148,751	58,893	72,888	11,714	488
West	91,559	39,883	21,630	27,553	2,493

^aAny race.

^bAmerican Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

and West the percentage of black inmates was about 4 times larger than among the resident population; in the South it was about 3 times larger.

Hispanics comprised 14% of the Nation's jail population, a percentage approximately twice as large as the Hispanic representation in the resident population (7%). The proportion of Hispanic jail inmates in the West (30%) was about twice as large as their proportion of the resident population (16%). About 44% of all Hispanic inmates were held in California jails — nearly 3 times more than any other State.

Approximately 12% of all jail inmates were being held for Federal, State, or other local authorities on June 30, 1988. Detainees for other authorities ranged from

6% of all inmates in the West to 19% in the South. Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi held the largest percentages — 37%, 33%, and 30%, respectively.

About two-thirds of the 42,000 inmates held in local jails for other authorities in 1988 were State prisoners; a fifth were Federal prisoners; and the remainder were other local inmates. Nearly all of the Federal prisoners were detained for the U.S. Marshals Service, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, or the F.B.I.

Jail capacity and court orders

(Tables C, D, E, F, 1, 2, 4, 7, and 8)

Approximately two-thirds of the Nation's jails were small facilities with capacity for 50 inmates or fewer. Small jails were most common in Alaska where they accounted for all of the independent local detention facilities, and in Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming where they accounted for more than 9 of every 10 jails.

Large jails were most common in New Jersey, where 36% of the jails had capacity for 1,000 inmates or more, and in California, where 23% of the jails had capacity for 500 inmates or more.

Jails in the West were occupied at the highest level of rated capacity (117%), and jails in the Midwest were occupied at the lowest level (86%).

Facility occupancy levels were at or above rated capacity in each of the six States that collectively held a majority of

the Nations' jail inmates — Pennsylvania, New York, Florida, Georgia, Texas, and California.

New Jersey had the highest occupancy (146%), followed by Virginia (136%) and California (135%). By contrast, the lowest jail occupancy levels were in Alaska (36%), North Dakota (38%), and Wyoming (51%).

About 15% of all jails (1 in every 7) were under a State or Federal court order or consent decree on June 30, 1988, either for reasons relating to conditions of confinement or for requirements to limit the number of inmates that were housed.

Crowding was the most frequently cited specific condition for which jails were under court order, affecting 9% of all facilities, nationwide, including 41% of the jails in Louisiana, 36% in Oregon, and 27% in both New York and Arizona. By contrast, no local jails were under court order or consent decree for crowding in New Hampshire, Nebraska, North Dakota, Alaska, and Washington.

Approximately 12% of the Nation's jails were under court order or consent decree to limit the number of inmates they housed. In Oregon 36% of the facilities had court-ordered population limits; in Massachusetts, 26%; and in both New York and California, 23%. By contrast, none of the jails in New Hampshire, Wisconsin, or Washington was under orders to limit the number of inmates they housed.

Table C. Number of jails and inmates, and the rated capacity of jails, by size of facility, June 30, 1988

Size of facility	U.S. total	Region			
		Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Fewer than 50 inmates					
Number of facilities	2,219	67	776	1,089	308
Number of inmates	40,004	2,036	11,532	21,444	4,992
Rated capacity	62,188	2,431	18,071	32,248	8,437
50-249					
Number of facilities	798	90	157	412	139
Number of inmates	87,085	10,883	18,842	42,825	18,805
Rated capacity	93,541	10,221	18,564	47,435	17,321
250-499					
Number of facilities	159	31	20	71	37
Number of inmates	58,410	11,569	6,750	26,031	14,080
Rated capacity	54,450	10,364	6,687	24,871	12,528
500-999					
Number of facilities	89	25	8	30	26
Number of inmates	62,036	17,255	5,704	21,512	17,585
Rated capacity	53,394	14,579	5,344	20,104	13,367
1,000 or more inmates					
Number of facilities	51	10	4	17	20
Number of inmates	98,054	18,080	10,018	31,839	38,137
Rated capacity	76,060	14,791	9,292	25,459	28,518

Note: Jail size is based on average daily population. Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates

assigned by a rating official to institutions within a jurisdiction.

About 8% of all jail inmates in 1988 were being held because of crowding in other institutions, including 6% for State correctional authorities, and 1% each for Federal authorities and other local authorities.

Jails in the South held the largest percentage of inmates because of crowding elsewhere (14%), and jails in the West held the smallest percentage (2%).

Approximately 31% of all jail inmates in Louisiana, 27% in Texas, and 22% in Mississippi were held because of crowding in other facilities. By contrast, none of the inmates in Alaska's independent local jails and less than 1% of the inmates in jails in Nebraska, the District of Columbia, Maryland, California, and Nevada were being held due to crowding elsewhere.

In the Northeast, Midwest, and South, large jails held relatively more inmates because of crowding in State correctional facilities than small jails, whereas in the West there was little difference according to jail size.

Table D. Number of jails under court order to limit inmate population and number of inmates held and allowed, June 30, 1988

Region	Number of jails		Number of inmates		
	Total	Under court order to limit number of inmates	Total	Held in jails under court order to limit number of inmates	Allowed by court order
U.S. total	3,316	404	343,569	117,321	115,281
Northeast	223	38	57,613	25,210	24,675
Midwest	984	55	50,646	8,916	9,148
South	1,599	237	143,751	41,475	40,393
West	530	74	91,559	41,720	40,865

Table E. Number of jails under court order or consent decree for specific conditions of confinement, June 30, 1988

Region	Total number of jails	Number of jails under court order or consent decree for:						
		Total	Crowded living units	Recreational facilities	Medical facilities or services	Staffing patterns	Visiting practices	Other reasons*
U.S. total	3,316	412	306	180	161	137	132	265
Northeast	223	52	40	31	30	19	29	40
Midwest	984	58	35	33	26	19	19	48
South	1,599	206	155	77	67	70	53	113
West	530	94	76	49	38	29	31	64

Note: Detail adds to more than the total number of jails under court order because some facilities were under court order for more than 1 reason.
*Includes library services, inmate classification, food

services, disciplinary procedures, grievance procedures, totality of conditions, fire hazards, education or training programs, administrative segregation practices, and counseling programs.

Table F. Number of inmates in jails because of crowding in Federal, State, and other local facilities, June 30, 1988

Region	Total number of inmates	Number of inmates held because of crowding in:				Percent of all inmates held because of crowding in other facilities
		Total	Federal facilities	State facilities	Other local facilities	
U.S. total	343,569	26,513	2,954	20,232	3,327	7.7%
Northeast	57,613	2,582	188	1,915	479	4.5
Midwest	50,646	1,945	246	655	1,044	3.8
South	143,751	20,042	1,995	16,666	1,381	13.9
West	91,559	1,944	525	698	721	2.1

Inmate deaths

(Tables G and 10)

A total of 667 inmates died while under the jurisdiction of local jail authorities during the annual period ending June 30, 1988, a rate of 20 deaths per 10,000 inmates, based on average daily population.

Suicide was the leading cause of death among jail inmates (43%), followed by natural causes (41%). Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) accounted for about 10%; "other causes," 5%; and homicide, 1%.

Among States with at least 10 jail inmate deaths during the annual period ending June 30, 1988, Wisconsin, and Alabama had the highest percentages resulting from suicide — 75% and 69%, respec-

tively; New York, and New Jersey had the highest percentages resulting from acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) — 49% and 41%, respectively.

Table G. Cause of inmate deaths, during the annual period ending June 30, 1988

Region	Total	Number of jail inmates who died from:					Other causes, including accidental self-injury
		Natural causes (excluding AIDS)	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)*	Suicide	Homicide by other inmate(s)	Homicide, other	
U.S. total	667	274	66	284	7	3	33
Northeast	113	34	35	34	2	1	7
Midwest	102	33	3	61	1	0	4
South	298	127	22	131	1	2	13
West	158	60	6	58	3	0	9

*Includes AIDS mortalities resulting from pneumocystis carinii pneumonia, Kaposi's sarcoma, and other

AIDS-related diseases.

Confinement unit use

(Tables H, I, and 12)

There were approximately 156,200 confinement units with approximately 17.4 million square feet of occupied space in local jails at midyear 1988. About 85% of the units were designated for general confinement housing. Approximately 1% were designated specifically for public inebriates or substance abusers.

The nationwide average was 50.9 square feet of occupied housing space per inmate. Total housing space per inmate ranged from 40.3 square feet in New Jersey to 163.8 square feet in North Dakota.

Table H. Number of jail confinement units and inmates, 1988

Region	Number of:			Average number of inmates per unit
	Jails	Confinement units	Inmates	
U.S. total	3,316	156,208	345,250	2.2
Northeast	223	33,540	57,550	1.7
Midwest	984	31,359	50,872	1.6
South	1,599	60,037	146,395	2.4
West	530	31,272	90,433	2.9

Note: Confinement units are cells, rooms, dormitories, or other units within a cellblock or wing where inmates spend the night. Confinement unit data, including the number of inmates in confinement units, may be reported for a date other than June 30, 1988.

Table I. Occupied housing space and inmate population, by confinement unit use, 1988

Confinement unit use	U.S. total	Region			
		Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Square feet of occupied space					
Total	17,407,410	3,118,367	2,972,409	6,902,677	4,413,957
General housing	15,078,013	2,683,122	2,503,494	6,179,099	3,710,296
Protective custody	219,837	62,600	28,273	60,530	70,434
Administrative segregation	333,391	58,073	40,219	107,531	129,568
Disciplinary action	193,499	45,466	22,040	68,910	57,083
Sick or injured inmates	250,422	49,742	38,768	86,686	75,246
Public inebriates/substance abusers	133,433	20,775	29,567	52,203	30,888
Mentally ill	208,185	66,075	46,921	56,638	38,551
Other *	992,630	134,514	295,127	291,100	301,889
Number of inmates					
Total	341,639	57,550	50,872	142,784	90,433
General housing	302,462	50,340	43,691	129,813	78,608
Protective custody	4,179	1,000	430	1,201	1,548
Administrative segregation	6,073	868	684	2,199	2,322
Disciplinary action	3,320	706	400	1,139	1,075
Sick or injured inmates	4,302	770	534	1,484	1,514
Public inebriates/substance abusers	2,024	389	382	826	447
Mentally ill	3,443	959	829	1,006	649
Other *	15,846	2,538	3,922	5,116	4,270
Mean square feet per inmate	50.9	54.2	58.4	48.3	48.8

Note: Confinement unit data, including the number of inmates in confinement units, may be reported for a date other than June 30, 1988. Data exclude

New Orleans Parish, Louisiana.

*Includes work release, weekend sentence, driving while intoxicated, and other special use units.

Introduction

Planned changes in jails

(Tables J and 14)

Operators of nearly 3 in every 10 jails (29%) anticipated making some form of physical plant change between June 30, 1988, and June 30, 1991. About 17% of local jails planned to construct or acquire a new jail; 7% expected to close a jail; and 14% planned to renovate some or all of their existing space.

Jails in the Northeast were expected to have the largest proportion of new build-ings or acquisitions (33%), the largest number of facility closings (13%), and the largest proportion of renovations (24%) during the 3-year period.

Jails in the Midwest were expected to have the smallest proportion of new build-ings or acquisitions (12%) and the small-est proportion of facility closings (6%). Jails in the Midwest and South anticipated the smallest proportion of facility renova-tions (13%).

Nationwide, the changes planned in facili-ty utilization between June 30, 1988, and June 30, 1991, were expected to result in a 33% net gain in local jail capacity — an average growth of 750 beds per week. The projected expansions ranged from a 24% increase in the Midwest to a 40% in-crease in the South.

Table J. Changes in jail facilities planned for the period June 30, 1988, to June 30, 1991

Region	Total number of jails	Number of jails that planned:				Current number of beds	Expected net increase in beds	
		To build or acquire a new facility	To close this facility	To ren-ovate existing space	No change in space		Number	Percent
U.S. total	3,316	516	236	476	2,088	353,846	117,229	33.1%
Northeast	223	74	28	53	114	54,804	18,489	33.8
Midwest	984	113	55	124	739	61,276	14,532	23.7
South	1,599	267	110	205	1,148	152,927	61,708	40.4
West	530	107	43	96	344	84,839	22,489	26.5

Expenditures

(Tables K, L, and 20)

Local jail expenditures totaled \$4.5 billion, nationwide, between July 1, 1987, and June 30, 1988. Slightly more than \$3.5 billion were spent on salaries, wages, contributions to employee benefits, and other operating expenses, while nearly \$1 billion were used for capital projects such as construction, major repairs, im-provements, and equipment.

Capital outlays in 1988 ranged from 19% of total spending in the South to 25% of the total in the Northeast. Excluding capital expenditures, it cost an average of \$10,639, nationwide, to keep one inmate in jail for 1 year. (The average cost per inmate was determined by dividing the sum of gross salaries, wages, and other current operating expenditures by the average daily population). The annual operating expenditure per jail inmate was

highest in the Northeast (\$17,710), led by an average of \$22,698 per inmate in New York; it was lowest in the South (\$8,418), where Mississippi's per-inmate outlay of \$5,341 was the smallest annual sum.

Local jails holding inmates for State, Fed-eral, or other local authorities charged per diem fees ranging from \$47.56 for in-mates held for other local authorities in the Northeast to \$16.86 for State inmates held in local jails in the South.

Table K. Average daily fee charged by jails to hold inmates for other authorities, by type of authority, June 30, 1988

Region	Average daily fee charged to hold inmates for:		
	Federal authorities	State authorities	Other local authorities
U.S. total	\$34.05	\$25.28	\$26.67
Northeast	46.06	39.16	47.56
Midwest	35.15	32.12	29.70
South	28.04	16.86	17.50
West	37.62	33.41	33.94

Note: Variation in average fees may reflect the dif-ferent locations of jails. The higher Federal amounts, for example, may result from fees charged by large urban jails.

Table L. Capital and operating expenditures of jails and average operating expenditure per inmate, for the fiscal year ending in 1988

Region	Annual expenditure			Capital expenditure as a percent of total expenditure	Average operating expenditure per inmate*
	Total	Operating	Capital		
U.S. total	\$4,555,649,319	\$3,574,940,241	\$980,709,078	22%	\$10,639
Northeast	1,347,000,062	1,007,214,597	339,785,465	25	17,710
Midwest	704,049,758	549,300,832	154,748,926	22	11,036
South	1,453,370,251	1,174,081,570	279,288,681	19	8,418
West	1,051,229,248	844,343,242	206,886,006	20	9,392

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
*The average operating expenditure per inmate was determined by dividing the amount spent on salaries,

wages, supplies, utilities, transportation, contractual services, and other current items paid during the fiscal year by the average daily population.

Jail employees

(Tables M, N, 15, 16, 17, and 18)

A total of 99,631 people were working in local jails on June 30, 1988, including 6,398 (6%) as part-time employees and 3,771 (4%) as nonpayroll employees.

Nonpayroll staff may be contract workers, Federal grantees, college interns, or employees paid by other local or State agencies.

Whites made up an estimated 69% of all paid staff; blacks, 23%; Hispanics of any race, 7%; and American Indians, Alaska

Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders, 1%. The Midwest and West had the highest percentage of white employees — 78% in both regions; the Northeast had the largest proportion of blacks (30%), and the West had the highest percentages of Hispanics (12%) and members of other races (2%).

Table M. Number of jail employees, June 30, 1988

Region	Number of jail employees working as:					
	Total staff	Administrators	Correctional officers	Clerical and maintenance staff	Educational staff	Professional and technical staff
U.S. total	99,631	6,727	73,280	11,711	1,216	6,177
Northeast	23,575	1,333	18,262	2,126	244	1,421
Midwest	17,720	1,513	12,546	2,302	280	1,013
South	38,080	2,732	28,770	4,102	384	1,916
West	20,256	1,149	13,682	3,161	306	1,827

Note: Includes payroll and nonpayroll employees working both fulltime and parttime in the jail during the 24-hour period of June 30, 1988. Nonpayroll

employees' salaries were paid by other agencies. Excludes 135 full-time and 2,484 part-time community volunteers.

There was an average of 3.4 inmates per jail employee in 1988. This ratio, obtained by dividing the average daily inmate population by the number of staff (excluding community volunteers), ranged from 2.4 inmates per employee in the Northeast to 4.4 inmates per employee in the West.

Correctional officers outnumbered the sum of all other types of jail employees by nearly 4 to 1, nationwide. They accounted for 68% of all staff in the West, 71% in the Midwest, 76% in the South, and 77% in the Northeast.

Table N. Race/ethnicity of jail payroll employees, June 30, 1988

Region	Total ^a	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic ^b	Other ^c
All payroll employees					
U.S. total	95,690	66,401	22,101	6,633	725
Northeast	22,935	14,304	6,918	1,646	67
Midwest	16,897	13,263	3,213	343	78
South	37,004	23,909	10,464	2,480	171
West	19,024	14,925	1,506	2,184	409
Correctional officers					
U.S. total	73,184	48,862	17,637	5,220	465
Northeast	18,259	11,110	5,669	1,437	43
Midwest	12,536	9,630	2,563	279	64
South	28,739	18,368	8,343	1,919	109
West	13,650	10,754	1,062	1,585	249

Note: Excludes employees not on duty during the 24 hours of June 30, 1988.

^aA majority of the race/ethnicity data were estimated by respondents.

^bAny race.

^cAmerican Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

The ratio of inmates to correctional officers was 4.6 to 1, nationwide. It varied from 3.1 inmates per correctional officer in the Northeast to 6.6 inmates per correctional officer in the West. Among individual jurisdictions the ratio was lowest in Alaska (1.1) and Iowa (1.9) and highest in Tennessee (7.2) and California (9.2).

Inmate programs

(Tables O, 21, and 22)

A total of 1,787 jails had work release programs on June 30, 1988, involving 19,700 inmates, or approximately 6% of the jail population. About 68% of the jails in the Midwest maintained work release activities, compared to 62% in the Northeast, 55% in the West, and 44% in the South.

A total of 2,405 facilities operated weekend sentence programs that involved approximately 4% of the jail population in 1988. Approximately 78% of the jails in the Midwest maintained weekend sentence programs, compared to 73% in the South, 67% in the Northeast, and 64% in the West.

A total of 503 facilities sponsored community service projects or other activities in which offenders, who would have otherwise been incarcerated, did not stay overnight in the jail. About 19% of all jails

in the West sponsored such alternative programs, compared to 17% in the South, 12% in the Northeast, and 10% in the Midwest.

Table O. Number of jails with programs for inmates, 1988

Region	Total number of jails	Work release programs	Number of jails with:	
			Weekend sentence programs	Alternatives to jail incarceration *
U.S. total	3,316	1,787	2,405	503
Northeast	223	138	148	27
Midwest	384	654	749	97
South	1,589	702	1,189	277
West	530	293	339	102

*Includes jail-sponsored community service and other activities in which participants do not stay overnight but would be incarcerated in the jail if the program did not exist.

Juveniles

(Tables P, Q, and R)

Twenty-nine percent of the Nation's local jails were authorized to detain juveniles during 1988, including 45% of the facilities

in the Midwest, 25% in the West, 23% in the South, and 13% in the Northeast.

Among the 954 jails with the authority to detain juveniles, 96% had sight or sound separation from adult inmates. Within regions the South had the largest percent-

age with some separation (97%), and the West had the smallest percentage (93%).

About 95% of the 1,676 juvenile detainees in local jails at midyear 1988 were in facilities with confinement units providing sight or sound separation from adults.

All of the jailed juveniles in the Northeast, 96% in the South, 93% in the Midwest, and 85% in the West were in such facilities.

The 914 jails that provided separation of juveniles from adults in 1988 were rated to hold approximately 5,400 juveniles.

Approximately 60% of the juveniles held in jails with separation from adults on June 30, 1988, were awaiting adjudication, 22% were being held for juvenile authorities, 15% were serving a sentence, 2% were awaiting a sentence, and 1% were conditional release violators.

Table P. Number of jails authorized to detain juveniles, and number of juveniles detained, June 30, 1988

Region	Total number of jails	Number of jails authorized to detain juveniles:			Number of juveniles detained in jails:		
		Total	Without separation from adults	With separation from adults	Total	Without separation from adults	With separation from adults
U.S. total	3,316	954	40	914	1,676*	75	1,597
Northeast	223	28	1	27	79	0	79
Midwest	964	431	18	413	329*	20	308
South	1,599	380	11	369	1,038	22	1,016
West	530	135	10	125	230*	33	198

Note: Separation includes sight only, sound only, or both sight and sound separation as defined by the facility.

*Separation status was unknown for 3 juveniles in the Midwest and 1 juvenile in the West.

Table Q. Jails able to separate juveniles from adults, 1988

Region	Total number of jails	Number of jails able to detain juveniles separately from adults	Number of juveniles that normally can be detained
U.S. total	3,316	914	5,440
Northeast	223	27	444
Midwest	964	413	1,814
South	1,599	349	2,402
West	530	125	780

Table R. Detention status of juveniles in jails that separate adults and juveniles, June 30, 1988

Region	Total	Number of juveniles in jails with sight or sound separation				
		Awaiting adjudication	Awaiting sentence	Serving a sentence	Returned for technical violations	Held for juvenile authorities
U.S. total	1,597	986	26	237	24	344
Northeast	79	32	0	35	0	12
Midwest	308	113	2	62	7	122
South	1,016	702	18	118	16	162
West	198	119	6	22	1	48

Note: The total is less than the number of juveniles in jail on June 30, 1988, because not all jails held juveniles separately from adults.

Methodology

The 1988 Census of Local Jails was the fifth enumeration of local confinement facilities since 1970. Prior censuses were conducted in 1970, 1972, 1978, and 1983. As in previous censuses, the U.S. Bureau of the Census conducted the mail canvass for BJS.

The 1988 census included all locally administered jails that held inmates beyond arraignment (usually more than 48 hours) and that were staffed by municipal or county employees. Eight jails that were privately operated under contract for local governments were also included.

Excluded from the census were physically separate drunk tanks, lockups, and other holding facilities that did not hold persons after they had been formally charged, as well as all Federal and State facilities, including the combined jail-prison systems in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Five locally operated jails in Alaska were included.

The facility universe was derived from the National Justice Agency List, maintained by the Bureau of the Census for BJS. The 1988 census form was mailed to 3,448 facilities during the week of August 1, 1988. Forty-four jails were added to the initial mailing, and 178 were deleted, leaving a final count of 3,316 facilities. Extensive followup by the Bureau of the Census staff and State statistical analysis center directors resulted in a 100% response.

A number of items were incompletely reported. Where the number of inmates convicted and awaiting sentence was not available, estimates were accepted. In some cases data for inmates convicted and awaiting sentence may have been reported as awaiting arraignment/trial or being tried. The race of Hispanic inmates and Hispanic staff was incompletely reported. Respondents estimated approximately 20% of the data on time spent in jail prior to discharge.

The census results are not subject to sampling error. Other types of errors, such as respondent misinterpretation and mistakes in processing and data presentation, were kept to a minimum through repeated manual and computer edit checks.

Summary tables

1. Jails, inmates, jail capacity, percent of capacity occupied, and inmates per 100,000 population, June 30, 1988
2. Number of jails under court order or consent decree for specific conditions of confinement on June 30, 1988, whether ordered to limit the number of inmates held, and the number of inmates in jails under court order or consent decree
3. Inmate population by detention status on June 30, 1988, and average daily population
4. Number of jails by size and average daily number of inmates for the year ending June 30, 1988
5. Inmate population by race/ethnicity and sex on June 30, 1988
6. Inmates held for Federal, State, and other local authorities on June 30, 1988
7. Inmates held for other authorities on June 30, 1988, for crowding and other reasons
8. Jails holding inmates and inmates being held for State authorities because of crowding in State facilities, by size of jail, June 30, 1988
9. Population movement during the period July 1, 1987, through June 30, 1988
10. Inmate deaths during the period July 1, 1987, through June 30, 1988
11. Time spent in jail by persons removed from jail custody during the 7 days preceding the 1988 jail census
12. Number of confinement units, number of inmates, average number of inmates per unit, and average square footage per inmate, by confinement unit use, 1988
13. Number of jails by detention authority and sex of inmates that may be housed, 1988
14. Planned changes in jails between June 30, 1988 and June 30, 1991
15. Number and type of jail payroll employees, June 30, 1988
16. Number and type of jail nonpayroll employees, June 30, 1988
17. Total jail payroll employees and payroll correctional officers by race/ethnicity, sex, region, and State, June 30, 1988
18. Number of jail inmates per employee by staff occupation, June 30, 1988
19. Number of inmates per correctional officer by size of jail, June 30, 1988
20. Expenditures for fiscal year ending between July 1, 1987, and June 30, 1988
21. Number of jails that have work release and weekend sentence programs, 1988
22. Number of jails operating alternative programs, including community service, 1988
23. Number of jails with medical facilities by type of facility, 1988
24. Number of jails that test inmates for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), 1988
25. Jails by number of years since original construction, June 30, 1988
26. Inmates in jails by number of years since original construction, June 30, 1988

Table 1. Jails, inmates, jail capacity, percent of capacity occupied, and inmates per 100,000 population, June 30, 1968

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Number of jails	Number of inmates	Rated capacity ¹	Percent of capacity occupied	Inmates per 100,000 population ²
U.S. total	3 316	343 588	339 949³	101%	144
Northeast	223	57 613	53 386	110%	136
Maine	15	689	614	109	56
Massachusetts	19	5 454	4 342	123	83
New Hampshire	11	789	611	87	73
New Jersey	28	11 124	7 640	146	144
New York	75	25 925	25 282	103	145
Pennsylvania	75	13 649	13 697	100	114
Midwest	964	59 646	59 958	99%	86
Illinois	95	9 891	10 652	91	85
Indiana	90	5 235	6 495	81	84
Iowa	90	1 038	1 899	56	37
Kansas	94	1 908	2 539	75	76
Michigan	85	9 404	9 895	95	102
Minnesota	71	3 227	3 770	86	76
Missouri	123	4 154	5 505	75	81
Nebraska	98	1 158	1 680	61	72
North Dakota	26	286	784	36	43
Ohio	122	9 180	8 688	102	84
South Dakota	29	522	977	53	73
Wisconsin	73	4 657	5 419	86	98
South	1 899	143 751	160 434³	90%	171
Alabama	110	4 819	7 177	67	117
Arkansas	67	1 994	2 776	72	63
District of Columbia	1	1 693	1 694 ³	100	274
Florida	102	26 236	26 039	101	229
Georgia	196	17 462	16 642	105	276
Kentucky	95	4 685	5 794	81	126
Louisiana	80	11 222	12 788	88	265
Maryland	35	7 466	7 953	95	162
Mississippi	99	3 501	4 377	80	134
North Carolina	102	5 496	6 699	82	84
Oklahoma	100	2 685	4 108	63	80
South Carolina	55	3 467	3 698	95	101
Tennessee	108	10 868	10 339	105	222
Texas	275	29 439	29 339	100	176
Virginia	95	9 372	6 672	136	186
West Virginia	52	1 383	2 295	61	74
West	530	91 589	78 171	117%	186
Alaska ⁴	5	27	74	36	-
Arizona	33	6 008	5 894	102	172
California	149	64 216	47 626	135	227
Colorado	61	4 862	5 307	92	148
Idaho	37	610	1 382	58	61
Montana	46	616	1 180	52	77
Nevada	19	2 343	2 260	104	222
New Mexico	34	2 186	2 743	80	145
Oregon	39	2 619	3 082	91	102
Utah	25	1 261	1 758	72	75
Washington	60	5 934	5 975	99	128
Wyoming	22	457	602	51	66

¹Rated capacity is set by State or local correctional authorities.

²Based on estimates of the resident population of States, July 1, 1968, U.S. Bureau of the Census Press Release C89-47.

³Figures differ from preliminary numbers reported in the BUS Bulletin, Census of Local Jails 1968 due to revised numbers for the District of Columbia.

⁴The number of inmates per 100,000 population could not be calculated because most jail inmates in Alaska were housed in combined jail/prison facilities operated by the State.

Table 2. Number of jails under court order or consent decree for specific conditions of confinement on June 30, 1988, whether ordered to limit the number of inmates held, and the number of inmates in jails under court order or consent decree

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Number of jails that were --									Ordered to limit the number of inmates housed	Total inmates on June 30, 1988, in jails under court order or consent decree for any reason
	Under court order or consent decree for--										
	Any reason	Crowding	Recreation facilities	Medical facilities or services	Staffing patterns	Visiting practices or policies	Library services	Inmate classification	Other conditions ¹		
U.S. total	496	306	190	161	137	132	137	123	236	404	146 423
Northeast	54	40	31	30	19	29	29	27	37	36	29 542
Maine	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	256
Massachusetts	5	4	2	3	2	3	-	1	5	5	1 708
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	82
New Jersey	6	5	4	4	1	3	4	4	2	5	4 327
New York	23	20	18	15	8	16	16	15	17	17	17 335
Pennsylvania	14	10	7	7	7	7	8	7	11	10	5 824
Midwest	74	36	33	26	19	19	19	19	42	55	17 751
Illinois	6	4	3	2	2	2	2	4	4	7	6 596
Indiana	5	3	5	2	1	1	3	1	4	4	1 488
Iowa	5	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	199
Kansas	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	452
Michigan	4	3	4	3	2	4	3	3	6	7	3 385
Minnesota	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	160
Missouri	10	2	5	3	3	2	5	1	5	6	1 680
Nebraska	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Ohio	24	14	11	11	9	6	4	7	13	17	3 491
South Dakota	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	82
Wisconsin	7	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	2	-	207
South	272	155	77	67	70	53	54	47	199	237	53 386
Alabama	20	11	8	4	6	6	4	3	10	18	1 567
Arkansas	14	8	5	1	2	1	2	1	3	12	671
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1 669
Florida	32	24	11	10	10	9	10	7	13	27	14 425
Georgia	24	16	12	8	6	6	5	2	13	16	5 661
Kentucky	15	5	7	7	3	4	4	4	6	14	1 546
Louisiana	70	37	10	11	21	5	5	8	12	69	10 604
Maryland	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2 745
Mississippi	23	12	7	9	6	8	7	6	12	19	1 222
North Carolina	3	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	206
Oklahoma	10	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	7	680
South Carolina	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	511
Tennessee	11	4	5	4	2	2	3	-	5	10	876
Texas	24	17	3	4	5	3	4	10	10	22	10 227
Virginia	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	-	3	1	86
West Virginia	11	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	7	9	603
West	96	76	49	38	29	31	35	30	69	74	45 772
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Arizona	9	9	9	9	1	7	9	7	9	7	4 062
California	43	36	14	15	13	10	8	8	16	35	36 124
Colorado	10	7	6	2	4	3	5	6	5	7	662
Idaho	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	5	2	189
Montana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Nevada	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	80
New Mexico	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	59
Oregon	16	14	12	6	4	4	7	5	12	15	1 645
Utah	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	505
Washington	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	179
Wyoming	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	44

Note: Detail adds to more than total number of jails under court order for specific conditions because some jails were under judicial mandate for more than one reason.

¹Food service, disciplinary policies, grievance procedures, fire hazards, the totality of conditions, and other reasons.

Table 3. Inmate population by detention status on June 30, 1988, and average daily

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Total inmates	Inmates by detention status					
		Awaiting arraignment/trial or being tried	Other unconvicted inmates	Convicted awaiting sentence	Sentenced and awaiting transfer to State or Federal prison	Serving sentence	Returned technical violators
U.S. total	343 688	171 172	5 833	12 978	27 230	116 837	10 361
Northeast	57 613	28 428	971	3 388	3 648	18 388	2 664
Maine	680	249	27	4	2	384	1
Massachusetts	5 454	1 060	-	123	120	3 528	22
New Hampshire	789	440	-	3	-	341	4
New Jersey	11 124	5 537	273	858	2 041	2 230	177
New York	25 928	14 057	479	1 514	1 083	6 882	1 888
Pennsylvania	13 649	6 473	192	796	500	5 033	564
Midwest	60 646	26 942	1 041	1 983	1 328	18 881	1 648
Illinois	9 891	7 494	219	181	129	1 743	114
Indiana	5 236	3 237	50	249	165	1 425	38
Iowa	1 038	654	42	22	15	258	41
Kansas	1 808	853	42	97	170	625	62
Michigan	9 404	3 948	228	843	188	4 045	145
Minnesota	3 227	1 018	88	122	73	1 858	67
Missouri	4 154	2 589	180	88	85	1 017	187
Nebraska	1 158	448	6	30	41	616	9
North Dakota	288	101	5	1	6	184	7
Ohio	9 180	3 884	124	245	352	4 182	353
South Dakota	1 627	1 165	5	12	23	284	4
Wisconsin	4 682	1 521	42	86	100	2 384	514
South	143 781	73 887	2 781	5 318	19 885	37 385	4 812
Alabama	4 819	2 582	180	84	385	1 518	94
Arkansas	1 894	1 008	38	125	298	462	47
District of Columbia	1 893	851	-	520	-	188	23
Florida	28 236	18 249	784	1 444	842	5 477	1 388
Georgia	17 482	8 828	50	333	2 729	5 004	737
Kentucky	4 885	1 483	277	284	820	1 608	184
Louisiana	11 222	5 148	119	172	3 435	2 048	254
Maryland	7 486	4 355	18	188	75	2 787	53
Mississippi	3 501	1 386	71	110	818	1 020	88
North Carolina	5 489	4 027	88	174	188	978	53
Oklahoma	2 595	1 574	280	180	180	420	34
South Carolina	3 487	2 040	85	91	158	1 045	53
Tennessee	10 858	2 858	289	397	1 027	5 850	322
Texas	29 439	14 788	484	818	6 835	5 384	1 274
Virginia	9 372	3 770	12	341	1 852	3 188	202
West Virginia	1 383	573	37	67	215	479	21
West	91 686	43 287	770	2 388	2 441	41 183	1 386
Alaska	27	12	-	4	-	8	3
Arizona	8 008	3 232	85	283	578	1 748	58
California	64 216	30 189	133	1 084	881	31 504	488
Colorado	4 882	2 487	101	105	427	1 578	107
Idaho	810	312	6	17	83	342	20
Montana	618	208	82	38	27	257	19
Nevada	2 343	1 313	14	237	88	521	172
New Mexico	2 188	1 143	54	39	76	822	38
Oregon	2 619	1 272	102	238	76	832	189
Utah	1 261	287	1	43	28	819	3
Washington	5 934	2 657	187	288	182	2 381	258
Wyoming	457	207	15	24	9	170	17

population

Inmates by detention status— Con.		Average daily population for year ending June 30, 1988					Average population on weekends for year ending June 30, 1988	Region and State
Juveniles held for juvenile authorities	Other convicted	Total	Adult		Juvenile			
			Male	Female	Male	Female		
344	447	336 617	306 379	26 167	1 330	131	364 621	U.S. total
12	10	66 673	62 993	3 630	47	3	67 979	Northeast
-	2	651	605	36	6	2	716	Maine
1	-	5 412	5 394	18	-	-	5 448	Massachusetts
1	-	785	740	43	2	-	818	New Hampshire
10	-	10 678	10 036	632	10	-	11 365	New Jersey
-	7	25 484	23 576	1 880	27	1	25 857	New York
-	1	13 563	12 642	921	-	-	13 775	Pennsylvania
125	67	46 773	45 662	3 630	269	43	63 423	Midwest
11	-	9 453	8 675	559	15	4	10 356	Illinois
56	17	5 061	4 586	343	112	20	5 774	Indiana
2	2	1 062	964	77	1	-	1 241	Iowa
10	7	1 864	1 726	123	14	1	2 030	Kansas
1	26	9 444	8 704	732	8	-	9 762	Michigan
1	-	3 001	2 807	187	6	1	3 316	Minnesota
-	-	4 266	3 975	315	6	-	4 478	Missouri
4	2	1 110	966	66	14	2	1 193	Nebraska
3	1	260	236	26	16	-	336	North Dakota
3	7	9 062	8 277	776	5	1	9 541	Ohio
8	21	514	446	54	10	4	566	South Dakota
26	2	4 626	4 236	329	50	9	4 762	Wisconsin
189	234	139 475	127 631	10 634	669	60	146 674	South
6	-	4 600	4 551	342	7	-	5 412	Alabama
24	-	1 669	1 770	123	60	6	2 178	Arkansas
-	-	1 551	1 226	315	10	-	1 551	District of Columbia
13	54	27 029	23 976	2 460	539	24	27 944	Florida
3	-	16 172	15 147	1 020	5	-	17 179	Georgia
10	9	4 711	4 265	394	25	7	5 189	Kentucky
46	2	11 062	10 386	704	-	-	11 429	Louisiana
-	2	7 300	6 646	589	62	-	7 509	Maryland
24	4	3 247	3 014	177	46	10	3 586	Mississippi
-	1	5 553	5 152	401	-	-	6 266	North Carolina
5	2	2 717	2 410	265	20	2	2 950	Oklahoma
17	-	3 621	3 242	246	24	9	3 909	South Carolina
-	5	10 062	9 497	563	1	1	11 416	Tennessee
2	154	29 124	26 666	2 420	5	1	30 603	Texas
7	-	9 111	8 316	747	46	-	9 964	Virginia
-	1	1 406	1 306	96	-	-	1 535	West Virginia
46	116	69 666	79 666	9 666	164	36	84 446	West
-	-	29	29	-	-	-	29	Alaska
3	-	5 606	5 290	465	33	-	6 074	Arizona
5	4	63 369	55 613	7 511	35	-	65 749	California
6	71	4 462	4 060	420	11	1	4 737	Colorado
2	18	620	772	41	6	1	821	Idaho
5	2	596	529	62	5	-	672	Montana
-	-	2 184	1 626	252	2	2	2 345	Nevada
16	-	2 165	1 695	162	42	16	2 357	New Mexico
2	10	2 607	2 571	233	3	-	2 694	Oregon
-	-	1 354	1 252	102	-	-	1 483	Utah
-	3	5 606	5 306	502	1	-	6 069	Washington
7	6	467	422	33	26	6	525	Wyoming

Table 4. Number of jails by size and average daily number of inmates in jails by size for the year ending June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Number of jails by size ¹						Average daily number of inmates in jails by size					
	Total	Less than 50 inmates	50 to 249 inmates	250 to 499 inmates	500 to 999 inmates	1,000 inmates or more	Total	Less than 50 inmates	50 to 249 inmates	250 to 499 inmates	500 to 999 inmates	1,000 inmates or more
U.S. total	3 316	2 219	798	189	89	51	336 017	38 694	88 608	86 610	60 550	94 315
Northeast	223	87	90	31	25	10	86 673	1 937	10 384	11 273	17 331	15 988
Maine	15	10	5	-	-	-	651	232	419	-	-	-
Massachusetts	19	2	8	5	4	-	5 412	62	1 161	1 500	2 689	-
New Hampshire	11	5	6	-	-	-	785	179	608	-	-	-
New Jersey	28	3	9	6	9	1	10 678	75	1 335	1 978	6 370	1 220
New York	75	20	32	9	6	8	25 484	612	3 720	3 589	4 040	13 513
Pennsylvania	75	27	30	11	6	1	13 563	777	3 123	4 198	4 232	1 235
Midwest	664	775	157	20	8	4	49 773	11 309	16 498	6 635	5 635	9 508
Illinois	85	73	19	2	-	1	9 453	1 193	2 020	540	-	5 700
Indiana	90	68	18	3	-	1	5 061	1 414	1 727	820	-	1 100
Iowa	80	85	5	-	-	-	1 082	577	485	-	-	-
Kansas	84	85	9	-	-	-	1 884	678	988	-	-	-
Michigan	85	49	27	6	2	1	9 444	1 238	2 625	2 096	1 476	1 708
Minnesota	71	58	11	2	-	-	3 001	1 107	1 047	847	-	-
Missouri	123	106	13	3	1	-	4 296	1 318	1 354	994	632	-
Nebraska	68	61	4	1	-	-	1 110	484	319	297	-	-
North Dakota	28	25	1	-	-	-	280	225	55	-	-	-
Ohio	122	84	32	2	3	1	9 082	1 488	3 653	705	2 256	1 000
South Dakota	29	27	2	-	-	-	514	263	251	-	-	-
Wisconsin	73	54	16	1	2	-	4 626	1 140	1 699	328	1 471	-
South	1 999	1 099	412	71	30	17	139 475	29 699	42 245	26 177	20 108	31 617
Alabama	110	84	25	1	-	-	4 900	1 721	2 788	413	-	-
Arkansas	67	78	11	-	-	-	1 999	1 036	923	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	-	-	-	-	1	1 551	-	-	-	-	1 551
Florida	102	24	45	16	12	5	27 029	611	5 599	6 099	7 516	7 235
Georgia	196	117	66	11	1	1	16 172	2 384	6 637	4 015	976	1 980
Kentucky	95	69	23	2	1	-	4 711	1 445	1 980	798	510	-
Louisiana	90	48	35	3	3	1	11 082	1 300	3 489	983	1 780	3 530
Maryland	35	10	19	3	2	1	7 300	341	2 458	1 142	1 430	1 931
Mississippi	96	78	20	-	-	-	3 247	1 300	1 947	-	-	-
North Carolina	102	65	33	4	-	-	5 553	1 474	2 718	1 361	-	-
Oklahoma	100	92	7	1	-	-	2 717	1 319	983	435	-	-
South Carolina	55	35	17	3	-	-	3 521	991	1 535	994	-	-
Tennessee	108	66	34	5	1	2	10 082	1 643	3 168	1 529	965	2 857
Texas	275	208	40	14	7	6	29 134	3 200	4 234	4 951	4 776	11 983
Virginia	95	58	28	6	3	-	9 111	1 474	2 684	2 520	2 252	-
West Virginia	52	43	9	-	-	-	1 408	661	725	-	-	-
West	699	398	139	37	26	20	89 696	4 758	16 893	13 535	17 276	37 632
Alaska	5	5	-	-	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	-
Arizona	39	15	12	3	2	1	5 956	210	1 506	1 159	1 514	1 419
California	149	28	60	26	19	16	63 359	615	7 614	9 447	12 773	32 910
Colorado	61	45	11	4	-	1	4 482	688	1 363	1 401	-	1 000
Idaho	37	34	3	-	-	-	620	459	361	-	-	-
Montana	46	43	3	-	-	-	596	364	232	-	-	-
Nevada	19	15	2	-	1	1	2 184	391	218	-	506	1 127
New Mexico	34	24	9	-	1	-	2 155	374	1 021	-	790	-
Oregon	39	22	16	-	1	-	2 807	466	1 783	-	529	-
Utah	25	20	4	-	1	-	1 354	330	466	-	525	-
Washington	60	37	17	4	1	1	5 806	510	1 730	1 328	672	1 396
Wyoming	22	20	2	-	-	-	467	341	146	-	-	-

¹Based on average daily population.

Table 5. Inmate population by race/ethnicity and sex on June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Inmate race/ethnicity										
	All inmates			White (non-Hispanic)		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic ¹		Other race ²	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
U.S. total	343 889	313 188	30 411	136 242	12 961	126 807	12 782	46 883	4 602	3 586	376
Northeast	57 613	52 966	4 646	19 919	1 406	23 177	2 486	9 666	733	214	24
Maine	689	642	27	620	27	16	-	2	-	4	-
Massachusetts	5 454	5 430	24	3 058	17	1 230	3	1 111	4	31	-
New Hampshire	789	749	40	696	38	35	2	18	-	-	-
New Jersey	11 124	10 241	883	2 814	265	5 489	491	1 922	133	16	4
New York	25 926	23 240	2 686	6 164	637	11 266	1 489	5 670	543	120	19
Pennsylvania	13 649	12 663	986	6 547	431	5 141	501	932	53	43	1
Midwest	60 646	46 827	3 719	26 757	2 636	17 783	1 517	1 701	99	676	67
Illinois	9 891	9 333	558	3 063	209	5 496	314	754	34	20	1
Indiana	5 235	4 670	565	3 135	252	1 708	111	24	2	3	-
Iowa	1 036	958	78	782	54	149	20	29	1	18	3
Kansas	1 908	1 772	134	1 206	80	440	40	110	4	14	-
Michigan	9 404	8 667	717	5 266	372	3 113	320	247	19	39	6
Minnesota	3 227	3 034	193	2 246	137	514	37	83	2	169	17
Missouri	4 154	3 845	309	2 175	164	1 605	142	57	3	8	-
Nebraska	1 156	1 044	112	745	71	201	30	51	3	47	8
North Dakota	288	262	26	178	16	4	1	6	-	74	9
Ohio	9 160	8 355	805	4 859	408	3 330	363	140	13	26	1
South Dakota	522	478	44	327	31	10	-	4	-	137	13
Wisconsin	4 667	4 269	378	2 769	232	1 223	119	196	16	101	9
South	143 781	131 789	12 001	54 661	4 642	66 212	6 474	11 075	639	412	46
Alabama	4 819	4 469	350	2 140	172	2 312	177	15	1	2	-
Arkansas	1 994	1 861	133	1 058	78	799	49	41	3	3	-
District of Columbia	1 693	1 209	484	121	49	1 088	435	-	-	-	-
Florida	28 236	25 460	2 776	10 422	1 125	12 894	1 440	2 115	205	39	6
Georgia	17 482	16 364	1 118	6 572	450	9 621	656	167	11	4	1
Kentucky	4 695	4 304	391	3 239	272	1 040	118	25	1	-	-
Louisiana	11 222	10 397	825	3 023	231	6 924	585	417	7	33	2
Maryland	7 486	6 897	589	2 500	199	4 264	365	102	5	31	-
Mississippi	3 501	3 296	203	941	65	2 296	137	59	1	2	-
North Carolina	5 469	5 063	406	2 079	192	2 665	210	57	-	32	4
Oklahoma	2 595	2 318	277	1 377	145	659	98	115	10	167	24
South Carolina	3 497	3 259	238	1 244	89	1 966	143	28	2	1	-
Tennessee	10 656	10 244	614	5 298	291	4 657	321	30	-	69	2
Texas	29 439	26 763	2 686	9 397	1 116	9 559	1 181	7 766	365	31	4
Virginia	9 372	8 544	828	3 507	299	4 669	523	131	6	7	-
West Virginia	1 393	1 310	83	1 133	65	169	16	7	2	1	-
West	91 689	81 516	10 043	36 516	4 266	19 326	2 366	24 422	3 131	2 264	269
Alaska	27	25	2	13	1	1	-	1	-	10	1
Arizona	6 006	5 496	510	3 080	311	789	91	1 416	88	241	22
California	64 216	58 570	7 646	20 086	2 904	15 639	1 659	19 616	2 764	1 227	102
Colorado	4 662	4 439	443	2 518	255	632	97	1 046	84	43	7
Idaho	610	568	44	584	38	12	-	137	2	33	4
Montana	616	547	69	409	38	13	3	20	-	105	26
Nevada	2 343	2 078	265	1 367	162	616	91	60	10	35	2
New Mexico	2 186	2 015	173	584	51	146	11	1 066	84	167	27
Oregon	2 619	2 590	229	2 082	178	269	25	187	17	62	9
Utah	1 261	1 165	96	666	73	53	6	101	10	23	5
Washington	5 634	5 423	511	3 502	317	975	123	677	43	269	26
Wyoming	457	402	55	320	40	10	-	53	11	19	4

¹Any race.

²American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Table 6. Inmates held for Federal, State, and other local authorities on June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Inmate population on June 30, 1988	Inmates held for other authorities							State	Local
		Total	Federal				Other			
			Total	U.S. Marshals Service	U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service	U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation				
U.S. total	343 889	42 648	8 288	4 744	1 954	1 489	68	28 481	5 398	
Northeast	57 613	6 614	685	348	188	128	3	4 602	747	
Maine	689	27	3	3	-	-	-	22	2	
Massachusetts	5 454	345	28	22	-	6	-	273	44	
New Hampshire	769	34	3	2	4	-	-	23	5	
New Jersey	11 124	2 588	13	6	6	1	-	2 558	19	
New York	25 929	2 388	345	134	165	46	-	1 829	384	
Pennsylvania	13 646	652	270	181	13	73	3	69	283	
Midwest	60 646	3 486	843	688	75	189	3	1 302	1 421	
Illinois	9 891	332	181	119	40	22	-	36	115	
Indiana	5 235	303	63	53	3	7	-	145	85	
Iowa	1 038	80	27	20	-	6	1	21	42	
Kansas	1 806	328	35	24	10	1	-	82	208	
Michigan	9 404	777	137	124	3	10	-	344	288	
Minnesota	3 227	182	49	37	3	9	-	36	97	
Missouri	4 154	232	118	104	1	13	-	80	34	
Nebraska	1 158	76	21	19	2	-	-	20	36	
North Dakota	286	84	39	22	1	16	-	26	19	
Ohio	9 180	383	73	65	5	2	-	157	153	
South Dakota	522	53	43	28	-	16	1	7	3	
Wisconsin	4 057	628	57	42	7	7	1	248	323	
South	143 751	26 675	4 884	2 783	1 049	1 089	21	19 683	2 388	
Alabama	4 819	440	68	65	-	1	-	284	60	
Arkansas	1 984	419	33	27	6	-	-	273	119	
District of Columbia	1 683	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Florida	28 238	680	537	443	50	39	5	276	177	
Georgia	17 482	3 600	168	152	5	7	2	2 976	488	
Kentucky	4 685	753	113	85	-	18	-	537	103	
Louisiana	11 222	4 187	455	311	45	-	-	3 579	153	
Maryland	7 488	288	128	101	11	14	-	118	44	
Mississippi	3 601	1 053	82	32	59	-	1	763	188	
North Carolina	5 488	485	140	122	-	11	7	203	122	
Oklahoma	2 585	534	144	92	15	33	4	237	153	
South Carolina	3 487	319	59	40	18	1	-	182	86	
Tennessee	10 658	1 885	114	104	-	9	1	1 854	27	
Texas	28 438	9 570	2 489	1 127	543	819	-	6 912	189	
Virginia	9 372	1 632	214	172	20	21	1	1 323	385	
West Virginia	1 385	318	82	78	2	12	-	186	38	
West	91 589	5 691	1 884	977	651	225	41	2 984	683	
Alaska	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Arizona	6 008	638	291	84	185	12	10	430	117	
California	84 216	2 279	759	332	265	132	-	1 232	288	
Colorado	4 882	770	139	83	45	8	3	549	82	
Idaho	810	185	34	20	11	3	-	110	21	
Montana	816	85	50	38	9	5	-	17	28	
Nevada	2 349	218	115	85	1	2	17	89	32	
New Mexico	2 188	177	135	80	4	48	3	21	21	
Oregon	2 819	172	89	78	12	1	-	43	40	
Utah	1 391	234	9	3	-	3	3	188	38	
Washington	5 984	684	282	159	69	10	4	277	125	
Wyoming	457	80	11	9	-	1	1	60	9	

Table 7. Inmates held for other authorities on June 30, 1988, for crowding and other reasons

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Number of inmates held as a result of crowding				Number of inmates held for other reasons							
	Total	Federal	State	Local	Pending transfer ¹				Other			
					Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local
U.S. total	28 513	2 954	20 232	3 327	11 851	4 415	6 389	1 046	3 652	885	1 590	916
Northeast	2 582	188	1 915	479	2 690	384	2 309	117	742	113	478	151
Maine	20	1	19	-	3	-	3	-	4	2	-	2
Massachusetts	228	3	219	6	42	18	25	-	75	9	28	38
New Hampshire	15	4	8	3	7	2	3	2	12	-	12	-
New Jersey	586	2	579	5	1 560	8	1 552	-	442	3	425	14
New York	1 589	155	1 087	327	742	183	541	18	57	7	1	49
Pennsylvania	164	23	3	138	336	155	84	97	152	92	12	48
Midwest	1 945	248	855	1 044	1 020	517	367	136	501	80	180	241
Illinois	147	35	5	108	167	135	29	3	18	10	2	6
Indiana	136	11	77	50	102	43	30	29	63	5	38	16
Iowa	43	4	2	37	36	14	18	4	11	9	1	1
Kansas	159	2	3	154	101	33	42	26	68	-	37	29
Michigan	583	34	267	282	158	100	56	2	38	3	21	12
Minnesota	113	31	11	71	44	11	23	10	25	7	2	16
Missouri	93	50	32	11	112	58	48	8	27	12	-	15
Nebraska	11	1	3	7	42	16	13	13	23	4	4	15
North Dakota	9	6	-	1	37	27	6	4	38	4	2 ^a	14
Ohio	186	32	62	92	133	40	63	30	64	1	32	31
South Dakota	18	11	7	-	31	29	-	2	4	3	-	1
Wisconsin	445	25	185	233	57	13	39	5	126	16	23	85
South	20 042	1 985	16 096	1 391	4 513	2 340	1 984	499	2 030	519	1 633	488
Alabama	181	31	102	48	181	34	136	11	78	1	46	31
Arkansas	316	2	245	69	47	14	17	18	56	17	11	28
District of Columbia	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	381	178	155	30	505	247	117	141	124	114	4	6
Georgia	2 812	43	2 423	346	305	105	190	10	483	18	363	102
Kentucky	381	14	346	21	308	98	175	35	64	1	16	47
Louisiana	3 515	272	3 121	122	403	48	338	17	269	135	120	14
Maryland	46	21	9	16	209	101	101	7	33	4	8	21
Mississippi	774	39	649	86	153	37	33	83	125	16	61	29
North Carolina	96	13	56	27	250	105	108	37	119	22	39	58
Oklahoma	132	35	12	85	259	98	105	56	143	11	120	12
South Carolina	19	2	5	12	121	47	49	25	179	10	106	61
Tennessee	1 670	31	1 616	23	242	74	188	-	83	9	70	4
Texas	7 988	1 257	6 591	118	1 585	1 207	316	42	39	25	5	9
Virginia	1 000	31	1 221	348	115	47	64	4	217	136	38	43
West Virginia	159	14	115	30	150	78	67	5	7	-	4	3
West	1 944	525	998	423	3 328	1 195	1 809	324	419	174	189	86
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Arizona	98	30	57	11	732	261	399	102	8	-	4	4
California	518	283	98	155	1 746	488	1 131	127	17	8	3	6
Colorado	404	31	340	33	234	104	85	45	132	4	124	4
Idaho	118	4	97	15	25	12	11	2	24	18	2	4
Montana	27	1	-	26	55	45	9	1	13	4	8	1
Nevada	18	9	4	5	147	98	61	18	51	38	4	9
New Mexico	99	85	2	12	63	50	13	-	15	-	6	9
Oregon	54	23	3	28	71	19	40	12	47	47	-	-
Utah	178	4	135	37	18	2	14	2	40	3	37	-
Washington	381	75	205	101	232	146	71	15	51	41	1	9
Wyoming	55	-	55	-	5	-	5	-	20	11	-	9

¹Transfer or release was anticipated pending completion of paperwork or transportation arrangements.

Table 8. Jails holding inmates and inmates being held for State authorities because of crowding in State facilities, by size of jail, June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Jails holding inmates because of crowding in State correctional facilities by size of jail					Inmates being held because of crowding in State correctional facilities by size of jail				
	Jails with Less than 50 inmates	50 to 249 inmates	250 to 499 inmates	500 to 999 inmates	1,000 inmates or more	Jails with Less than 50 inmates	50 to 249 inmates	250 to 499 inmates	500 to 999 inmates	1,000 inmates or more
U.S. total	370	192	39	23	15	2 400	4 587	1 944	3 975	7 336
Northeast	13	20	6	5	3	39	309	89	701	798
Maine.....	4	1	-	-	-	13	6	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	5	3	1	-	-	108	13	100	-
New Hampshire.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	40	150	389
New York.....	7	13	2	3	2	22	181	36	451	397
Pennsylvania.....	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Midwest	26	16	2	4	-	49	118	38	489	-
Illinois.....	2	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Indiana.....	8	4	1	-	-	16	53	8	-	-
Iowa.....	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Michigan.....	1	5	1	1	-	1	20	30	218	-
Minnesota.....	1	2	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-
Missouri.....	4	2	-	-	-	5	27	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio.....	4	-	-	2	-	13	-	-	49	-
South Dakota.....	2	1	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-
Wisconsin.....	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	185	-
South	299	140	26	13	10	2 081	3 043	1 094	2 022	6 316
Alabama.....	11	2	-	-	-	77	25	-	-	-
Arkansas.....	24	8	-	-	-	93	152	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	1	-	2	1	1	3	-	10	100	42
Georgia.....	46	26	5	1	1	399	1 275	459	259	31
Kentucky.....	28	10	-	-	-	171	175	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	29	21	3	3	1	295	573	324	417	1 512
Maryland.....	1	1	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	34	13	-	-	-	250	399	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	5	1	2	-	-	24	12	20	-	-
Oklahoma.....	4	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	48	25	2	-	1	374	701	147	-	394
Texas.....	32	14	6	5	6	149	213	354	1 536	4 337
Virginia.....	21	13	4	3	-	195	228	290	508	-
West Virginia.....	13	5	-	-	-	31	84	-	-	-
West	41	18	5	1	2	231	339	213	2	234
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	-
California.....	1	2	1	1	1	5	14	42	2	35
Colorado.....	14	4	3	-	-	73	110	157	-	-
Idaho.....	15	3	-	-	-	60	47	-	-	-
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Oregon.....	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	6	2	-	-	-	42	93	-	-	-
Washington.....	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	14	-	199
Wyoming.....	2	1	-	-	-	54	1	-	-	-

Table 9. Population movement during the period July 1, 1987, through June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Admissions					Releases				
	Total	Adult		Juvenile		Total	Adult		Juvenile	
		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
U.S. total	9 668 364	8 486 187	1 106 484	54 087	11 178	9 580 389	8 380 991	1 094 882	53 375	11 111
Northeast	697 689	635 040	60 315	2 084	220	681 438	620 489	58 688	2 083	218
Maine.....	33 470	28 228	3 852	1 234	158	33 080	27 829	3 816	1 250	156
Massachusetts.....	44 042	43 614	397	24	7	43 385	42 980	394	24	7
New Hampshire.....	12 291	11 228	964	87	12	11 933	10 898	938	96	11
New Jersey.....	137 489	125 546	11 688	235	-	133 326	122 131	10 970	225	-
New York.....	328 113	295 580	32 004	504	45	318 936	286 934	31 459	490	44
Pennsylvania.....	142 274	130 864	11 410	-	-	140 788	129 707	11 081	-	-
Midwest	1 534 814	1 348 108	186 832	15 089	3 705	1 508 188	1 335 477	154 100	14 888	3 695
Illinois.....	203 784	179 888	22 798	905	195	199 456	176 344	22 031	891	190
Indiana.....	173 921	151 072	15 071	6 304	1 474	170 531	148 124	14 707	6 233	1 467
Iowa.....	62 116	54 293	7 708	107	8	61 767	53 982	7 673	104	8
Kansas.....	90 798	80 177	9 293	1 087	231	89 688	79 290	9 086	1 082	228
Michigan.....	213 932	190 594	22 791	441	108	211 963	188 812	22 907	440	104
Minnesota.....	115 935	101 344	13 388	1 004	199	114 509	100 044	13 288	908	199
Missouri.....	114 647	104 185	9 824	474	184	113 280	103 082	9 578	474	184
Nebraska.....	45 008	37 819	5 963	923	303	44 748	37 658	5 675	912	303
North Dakota.....	19 586	15 938	3 026	549	51	19 435	15 828	3 011	545	51
Ohio.....	329 683	297 878	31 089	673	274	329 369	298 008	30 454	668	275
South Dakota.....	27 122	22 960	3 555	518	101	26 829	22 672	3 535	521	101
Wisconsin.....	128 122	112 884	12 453	2 078	599	126 543	111 695	12 275	2 038	585
South	4 743 634	4 163 413	580 448	25 677	4 184	4 679 634	4 187 270	543 673	24 987	4 674
Alabama.....	197 488	177 815	18 733	794	144	194 308	175 361	18 088	777	142
Arkansas.....	117 912	103 231	10 826	3 548	307	117 014	102 408	10 780	3 537	311
District of Columbia.....	17 880	12 889	4 231	821	109	16 167	11 714	3 754	587	102
Florida.....	798 424	680 488	97 320	7 940	708	740 185	637 625	94 248	7 591	701
Georgia.....	448 988	402 981	45 790	187	-	439 244	394 576	44 488	182	-
Kentucky.....	280 654	218 658	28 450	4 380	1 189	248 981	217 288	28 184	4 348	1 189
Louisiana.....	199 953	177 883	21 465	528	79	198 125	176 219	21 308	524	79
Maryland.....	88 213	78 498	8 503	1 210	4	83 430	74 133	8 084	1 201	2
Mississippi.....	105 571	93 412	9 037	2 285	857	104 515	82 470	8 847	2 244	864
North Carolina.....	311 382	281 867	29 485	-	-	307 847	278 785	29 182	-	-
Oklahoma.....	528 982	443 920	82 121	625	118	526 229	443 280	82 025	627	117
South Carolina.....	174 161	153 536	18 711	1 483	419	171 785	151 311	18 881	1 481	412
Tennessee.....	285 752	244 716	20 815	182	89	286 808	239 419	20 270	189	89
Texas.....	1 014 172	881 688	131 854	527	105	1 004 482	872 735	131 085	527	105
Virginia.....	239 070	216 003	22 437	619	11	237 831	213 688	23 583	612	8
West Virginia.....	30 484	27 842	2 652	-	-	29 885	27 332	2 603	-	-
West	2 704 447	2 389 638	338 867	11 857	3 147	2 681 789	2 327 785	339 681	11 779	3 134
Alaska.....	3 115	2 857	225	42	11	3 120	2 839	227	43	11
Arizona.....	171 012	157 136	12 605	983	78	167 527	154 181	12 318	972	78
California.....	1 723 935	1 484 344	234 788	4 025	780	1 713 851	1 474 391	234 655	4 085	780
Colorado.....	188 184	157 589	17 530	553	182	184 236	153 712	19 802	540	182
Idaho.....	39 371	35 133	3 775	359	104	39 028	34 805	3 786	368	101
Montana.....	32 282	28 429	3 508	218	107	32 037	28 245	3 467	217	108
Nevada.....	85 988	57 418	8 308	199	75	85 058	56 572	8 211	199	76
New Mexico.....	113 710	95 012	13 870	3 489	1 329	112 410	93 852	13 782	3 478	1 329
Oregon.....	115 881	101 903	13 675	259	44	114 743	100 808	13 632	257	46
Utah.....	48 384	41 029	5 355	1	-	44 891	40 189	4 722	1	-
Washington.....	218 184	194 924	23 020	213	27	216 776	193 841	22 985	213	27
Wyoming.....	18 431	14 881	1 842	1 486	412	18 082	14 591	1 604	1 480	407

Table 10. Inmate deaths during the period July 1, 1987, through June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Total number of inmate deaths	Cause of death											
		Illness/natural cause (excluding AIDS)		Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) ¹		Suicide		Homicide by other inmate(s)		Homicide—other		Other ²	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
U.S. total	987	263	11	65	1	271	13	7	-	3	-	31	2
Northeast	113	33	1	35	-	33	1	2	-	1	-	2	1
Maine	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	12	1	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Hampshire	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Jersey	27	11	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
New York	37	10	1	18	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	1
Pennsylvania	31	10	-	4	-	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midwest	102	31	2	3	-	56	5	1	-	-	-	4	-
Illinois	17	6	-	1	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	14	3	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Iowa	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	4	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	18	8	1	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Minnesota	5	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	9	2	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	18	8	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	12	1	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
South	298	123	4	21	1	126	5	1	-	2	-	12	1
Alabama	13	4	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	5	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	10	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Florida	40	22	-	8	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	34	14	1	1	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	4	-
Kentucky	14	8	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Louisiana	19	10	1	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	16	5	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Mississippi	16	6	1	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	15	5	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	8	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	14	7	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	22	8	1	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	51	14	-	4	-	26	2	1	-	2	-	2	-
Virginia	17	6	-	2	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
West Virginia	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	188	76	4	6	-	56	2	3	-	-	-	9	-
Alaska	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	8	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
California	99	61	4	2	-	24	-	3	-	-	-	5	-
Colorado	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Idaho	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	5	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	8	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Mexico	6	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	13	4	-	4	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	9	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹The immediate cause of death in AIDS mortalities may have been pneumocystis carinii pneumonia, Kaposi's sarcoma, or other AIDS-related diseases.

²Includes accidental self-injury.

Table 11. Time spent in jail by persons removed from jail custody during the 7 days preceding the 1988 jail census

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Percentage of inmates released after spending:								
	Total	1 day or less	2 to 4 days	5 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 31 days	32 to 182 days	183 to 365 days	366 days or more
U.S. total	100%	39%	23%	10%	7%	8%	10%	2%	1%
Northeast	100%	18%	21%	10%	10%	13%	21%	5%	3%
Maine	100	54	15	10	7	4	9	-	-
Massachusetts	100	16	21	5	7	20	17	4	1
New Hampshire	100	49	22	13	3	5	8	-	-
New Jersey	100	10	30	12	18	11	19	1	-
New York	100	19	19	10	9	11	22	7	3
Pennsylvania	100	9	19	9	10	18	25	7	5
Midwest	100%	41%	22%	11%	8%	9%	8%	2%	-
Illinois	100	44	24	7	7	9	8	1	-
Indiana	100	39	21	9	12	9	8	1	1
Iowa	100	59	22	6	3	5	4	-	-
Kansas	100	30	25	12	6	7	9	2	-
Michigan	100	42	16	6	8	11	10	6	-
Minnesota	100	33	30	7	10	10	8	1	-
Missouri	100	48	20	9	7	10	7	2	-
Nebraska	100	54	19	10	6	6	3	-	-
North Dakota	100	61	26	7	3	2	1	-	-
Ohio	100	33	21	21	9	8	7	-	-
South Dakota	100	50	20	9	8	10	2	-	-
Wisconsin	100	38	25	8	8	9	9	2	1
South	100%	43%	22%	10%	6%	6%	8%	2%	1%
Alabama	100	42	21	16	8	7	5	1	1
Arkansas	100	52	19	10	7	7	3	1	-
District of Columbia	100	2	24	11	14	12	24	2	10
Florida	100	31	15	8	8	10	18	9	4
Georgia	100	47	17	14	6	7	7	1	1
Kentucky	100	49	22	8	5	7	9	1	-
Louisiana	100	50	24	8	5	6	5	3	2
Maryland	100	35	18	5	5	8	28	2	1
Mississippi	100	58	27	8	3	3	4	-	-
North Carolina	100	38	30	10	7	10	4	-	-
Oklahoma	100	48	23	14	5	5	4	1	-
South Carolina	100	33	31	11	7	7	7	2	2
Tennessee	100	48	23	4	5	8	11	3	1
Texas	100	40	28	11	6	8	6	1	-
Virginia	100	62	16	4	5	5	6	2	1
West Virginia	100	41	38	7	5	4	5	-	-
West	100%	39%	28%	8%	6%	7%	12%	2%	-
Alaska	100	47	19	14	5	9	7	-	-
Arizona	100	49	21	11	8	4	7	1	-
California	100	36	25	7	4	9	17	2	-
Colorado	100	39	23	15	9	5	7	2	1
Idaho	100	54	25	4	7	4	5	1	-
Montana	100	26	32	10	14	7	10	1	-
Nevada	100	39	29	7	8	3	3	7	3
New Mexico	100	49	21	6	8	7	8	2	-
Oregon	100	53	16	9	4	7	7	1	-
Utah	100	30	12	12	11	11	14	10	-
Washington	100	33	43	9	5	5	4	1	-
Wyoming	100	55	25	11	2	4	2	1	-

Note: For the Nation as a whole, time spent information was available for 70 percent of the persons who left jail custody during the 7 days preceding the 1988 census. Releases included arrested persons who left jail on bail pending trial; persons found guilty; persons who had completed their sentences; and persons who were transferred to other institutions. Approximately 20 percent of the data were estimated. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 12. Number of confinement units, number of inmates, average number of inmates per

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Confinement use										
	Total					General housing				Protective custody	
	Number of units	Number of inmates	Average number of inmates per unit	Average square footage per inmate		Number of units	Number of inmates	Average number of inmates per unit	Average square footage per inmate in occupied space	Number of units	Number of inmates
				Total housing space	Occupied housing space						
U.S. total	186 298	345 280	2.2	58.0	60.9	132 197	302 482	2.3	49.8	3 148	4 179
Northeast	33 540	57 580	1.7	57.1	54.2	28 804	50 340	1.7	53.3	747	1 000
Maine	547	638	1.2	76.2	65.5	455	591	1.3	65.2	16	8
Massachusetts	3 204	5 485	1.7	50.7	49.0	2 725	4 788	1.8	47.9	108	151
New Hampshire	741	727	1.0	72.9	57.9	626	635	1.0	54.3	31	25
New Jersey	4 451	11 622	2.6	40.3	39.6	4 036	10 805	2.7	39.9	117	105
New York	15 086	25 479	1.7	62.5	59.2	13 462	22 730	1.7	58.7	269	485
Pennsylvania	9 531	13 599	1.4	62.2	58.7	7 466	10 791	1.4	58.2	206	248
Midwest	31 389	50 672	1.6	67.1	66.4	26 616	43 691	1.6	57.3	688	439
Illinois	5 516	9 905	1.8	56.1	53.2	5 056	8 686	1.7	51.3	24	22
Indiana	3 175	5 247	1.7	61.0	52.2	2 707	4 736	1.7	52.5	64	83
Iowa	1 202	1 114	.9	107.8	75.6	912	928	1.0	74.5	33	11
Kansas	1 405	1 747	1.2	89.3	67.7	1 172	1 600	1.4	67.8	86	58
Michigan	5 252	9 439	1.8	61.0	58.3	4 415	8 085	1.8	55.3	97	88
Minnesota	2 569	3 205	1.2	79.4	66.8	2 077	2 419	1.2	66.5	63	65
Missouri	2 007	4 162	2.1	74.0	63.5	1 715	3 636	2.2	64.2	44	22
Nebraska	913	1 126	1.2	63.4	62.0	725	937	1.3	61.2	15	2
North Dakota	454	265	.6	163.8	88.8	342	203	.8	84.7	11	1
Ohio	5 532	9 348	1.7	60.9	58.5	4 657	8 421	1.7	58.1	73	69
South Dakota	459	538	1.2	82.3	63.7	381	466	1.1	68.6	4	2
Wisconsin	2 865	4 776	1.7	73.2	63.6	2 254	3 452	1.5	59.2	34	9
South	60 637	148 385	2.4	51.7	48.3	51 527	129 613	2.5	47.6	1 148	1 291
Alabama	3 070	4 885	1.6	67.0	54.3	2 631	4 378	1.7	53.4	66	78
Arkansas	1 565	2 001	1.3	80.2	63.6	1 416	1 631	1.3	63.2	30	26
District of Columbia	1 417	1 696	1.2	59.5	57.2	1 417	1 696	1.2	57.2	-	-
Florida	9 705	29 072	3.0	57.4	54.3	8 264	26 582	3.2	53.6	130	112
Georgia	5 087	17 541	3.5	45.5	43.9	4 593	16 673	3.0	43.5	29	34
Kentucky	1 956	4 699	2.4	65.0	56.9	1 489	3 806	2.6	56.2	36	20
Louisiana	3 106	11 481	3.7	48.9	43.1	2 717	7 400	2.7	42.5	72	75
Maryland	4 293	7 512	1.7	54.8	52.4	3 142	5 486	1.7	50.9	88	91
Mississippi	1 854	3 529	1.9	60.8	52.3	1 693	3 354	2.0	52.1	33	30
North Carolina	3 183	5 327	1.7	59.5	50.9	2 685	4 596	1.7	49.1	119	88
Oklahoma	1 375	2 722	2.0	74.8	57.2	1 171	2 599	2.2	56.6	51	58
South Carolina	1 302	3 489	2.7	55.8	49.6	1 120	3 152	2.8	49.8	33	14
Tennessee	3 737	11 056	3.0	45.1	42.3	3 297	10 083	3.1	42.0	126	303
Texas	11 607	30 451	2.6	48.1	44.0	10 245	26 546	2.8	43.6	172	148
Virginia	5 654	9 542	1.7	45.0	40.4	4 658	8 412	1.8	39.3	143	98
West Virginia	1 146	1 390	1.2	75.9	61.8	1 009	1 245	1.2	60.6	26	30
West	31 272	90 433	2.9	62.5	48.8	26 290	78 606	3.1	47.2	686	1 546
Alaska	37	27	.7	130.9	76.8	34	27	.8	76.8	-	-
Arizona	4 424	6 066	1.4	63.9	57.8	3 274	4 458	1.4	57.8	13	5
California	12 991	63 261	4.9	44.1	43.0	10 604	56 734	5.4	41.7	394	1 258
Colorado	3 732	4 712	1.3	75.9	62.7	3 271	3 929	1.2	61.6	24	45
Idaho	395	766	2.0	66.7	69.9	323	674	2.1	68.2	5	1
Montana	691	587	.8	124.4	76.7	685	519	.9	77.5	11	15
Nevada	2 007	2 170	1.1	78.4	70.5	1 734	1 908	1.1	69.1	29	22
New Mexico	1 153	2 119	1.8	72.9	60.8	995	1 696	1.9	61.1	39	28
Oregon	1 571	2 635	1.6	64.0	61.0	1 184	2 218	1.9	61.0	72	91
Utah	631	1 270	2.0	60.4	51.4	525	1 109	2.1	49.4	30	34
Washington	3 144	6 103	1.9	70.2	63.9	2 445	4 927	2.0	60.6	56	41
Wyoming	496	457	.9	123.7	76.1	396	407	1.0	74.2	12	8

See footnotes at end of table.

unit, and average square footage per inmate, by confinement unit use, 1988

Confinement use—Con.										Region and State
Protective custody—Con.		Administrative segregation				Disciplinary action				
Average number of inmates per unit	Average square footage per inmate in occupied space	Number of units	Number of inmates	Average number of inmates per unit	Average square footage per inmate in occupied space	Number of units	Number of inmates	Average number of inmates per unit	Average square footage per inmate in occupied space	
1.3	62.6	5 040	6 073	1.2	64.9	3 223	3 330	1.0	66.3	U.S. total
1.3	62.6	690	698	1.3	64.6	619	706	.9	64.4	Northeast
.5	56.9	11	8	.7	80.0	—	—	—	0.0	Maine
1.4	44.6	166	182	1.1	54.9	25	17	.7	53.8	Massachusetts
.6	74.6	13	4	.3	100.0	—	—	—	0.0	New Hampshire
.9	76.1	40	42	1.1	56.0	77	97	1.3	47.3	New Jersey
1.7	60.2	197	353	1.6	63.8	392	297	.8	56.6	New York
1.2	71.3	263	279	1.1	72.4	325	295	.9	78.6	Pennsylvania
.8	61.1	699	694	.8	56.8	514	490	.8	55.1	Midwest
.9	67.7	109	134	1.2	46.5	97	71	.7	61.2	Illinois
1.0	50.1	72	35	.5	52.7	47	37	.8	62.1	Indiana
.3	67.9	79	48	.6	82.9	15	11	.7	74.4	Iowa
.7	67.9	29	11	.4	56.3	3	1	.3	170.0	Kansas
.9	69.4	159	125	.8	77.2	102	87	.9	62.1	Michigan
1.0	64.2	79	46	.6	70.0	42	37	.9	48.4	Minnesota
.5	54.5	121	81	.7	54.2	18	17	.9	66.5	Missouri
.1	120.0	38	26	.7	53.5	25	15	.6	41.5	Nebraska
.1	54.0	14	4	.3	81.0	—	—	—	0.0	North Dakota
.9	52.6	132	133	1.0	47.1	70	40	.6	53.7	Ohio
.5	64.5	3	—	—	0.0	8	1	.1	50.0	South Dakota
.3	61.3	64	42	.7	55.0	87	83	1.0	39.3	Wisconsin
1.6	50.4	1 696	2 199	1.3	46.9	1 076	1 139	1.1	55.5	South
1.4	55.1	62	64	1.0	56.0	34	26	.8	52.2	Alabama
.9	59.0	22	36	1.6	57.6	5	4	.8	63.0	Arkansas
—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	District of Columbia
.9	0.0	344	465	1.4	50.4	297	359	1.3	63.9	Florida
1.2	43.5	224	289	1.3	44.0	55	32	.6	64.6	Georgia
.6	77.3	32	70	2.2	46.4	174	166	1.0	63.7	Kentucky
1.0	53.7	120	167	1.4	55.3	36	36	1.1	46.4	Louisiana
1.0	53.0	155	143	.9	66.5	101	94	.9	55.4	Maryland
.9	49.0	13	11	.8	49.6	22	15	.7	61.3	Mississippi
.7	60.5	109	151	1.4	42.7	28	118	4.2	26.1	North Carolina
1.1	56.7	42	17	.4	91.6	18	8	.4	36.2	Oklahoma
.4	44.7	44	113	2.6	23.2	16	27	1.7	49.2	South Carolina
2.4	31.6	62	84	1.4	47.1	77	100	1.3	42.7	Tennessee
.9	56.1	429	414	1.0	46.5	147	91	.6	51.7	Texas
.7	48.5	163	161	.9	46.6	81	49	.6	43.6	Virginia
1.1	62.1	15	14	.9	49.2	15	12	.8	54.0	West Virginia
2.3	46.6	1 696	2 322	1.5	56.6	814	1 076	1.3	55.1	West
—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	Alaska
.4	64.0	223	197	.9	62.2	126	102	.8	70.4	Arizona
3.2	40.2	610	1 502	1.9	49.3	424	646	1.5	39.5	California
1.9	36.7	151	133	.9	66.6	22	45	2.0	36.9	Colorado
.2	61.0	9	8	.9	199.6	4	1	.3	36.9	Idaho
1.4	56.9	30	7	.2	67.4	14	6	.4	60.0	Montana
.8	77.5	19	21	1.1	78.4	64	73	.9	67.3	Nevada
.7	112.0	67	144	1.7	55.1	33	36	1.2	77.8	New Mexico
1.3	61.1	46	52	1.1	54.7	33	30	.9	76.2	Oregon
1.1	33.9	26	35	1.3	63.3	—	—	—	66.9	Utah
.7	74.6	154	206	1.3	77.1	63	126	2.0	0.0	Washington
.7	66.0	38	17	.4	73.6	9	6	.7	63.5	Wyoming

Table 12. Number of confinement units, number of inmates, average number of inmates per

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Confinement use—Con.							
	Sick or injured inmates				Public inebriates/substance abusers			
	Number of units	Number of inmates	Average number of inmates per unit	Average square footage per inmate in occupied space	Number of units	Number of inmates	Average number of inmates per unit	Average square footage per inmate in occupied space
U.S. total	2 616	4 202	1.6	66.2	2 040	2 034	1.0	66.9
Northeast	605	770	1.3	64.6	81	200	4.6	66.3
Maine	4	—	—	0.0	7	—	—	0.0
Massachusetts	29	23	.8	78.1	3	9	3.0	24.0
New Hampshire	1	1	1.0	144.0	1	—	—	0.0
New Jersey	90	131	1.5	48.6	2	37	18.5	—
New York	249	408	1.6	70.6	14	274	19.6	63.7
Pennsylvania	232	209	.9	61.6	54	49	.9	58.3
Midwest	423	534	1.3	72.6	400	382	.8	77.4
Illinois	29	102	3.5	56.0	30	25	.8	51.7
Indiana	47	30	.6	72.1	57	21	.4	66.1
Iowa	11	6	.7	67.6	79	32	.4	70.2
Kansas	33	32	1.0	49.6	41	7	.2	62.6
Michigan	79	131	1.7	60.2	96	106	1.1	69.3
Minnesota	20	17	.9	134.2	13	2	.2	60.0
Missouri	6	4	.7	78.0	24	4	.2	62.5
Nebraska	2	—	—	0.0	24	7	.3	66.7
North Dakota	4	2	.5	65.5	27	9	.3	69.9
Ohio	160	173	1.2	76.3	47	47	1.0	67.1
South Dakota	3	6	2.0	40.0	13	2	.2	200.0
Wisconsin	39	29	.7	72.6	18	120	6.7	62.6
South	1 012	1 484	1.5	68.4	1 016	826	.8	63.2
Alabama	97	108	1.1	50.7	71	25	.4	60.6
Arkansas	7	4	.6	66.3	61	42	.7	70.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Florida	274	436	1.6	66.9	28	25	1.0	64.3
Georgia	60	177	3.0	57.6	42	27	.6	62.4
Kentucky	23	37	1.6	71.9	80	78	.8	101.7
Louisiana	49	39	.8	55.4	49	23	.5	56.0
Maryland	167	163	1.0	60.1	60	62	1.5	37.7
Mississippi	9	7	.8	79.3	53	47	.9	67.7
North Carolina	62	79	1.0	51.3	66	43	.7	73.2
Oklahoma	6	23	3.8	47.7	66	18	.3	66.9
South Carolina	18	46	2.7	63.2	37	45	1.2	65.7
Tennessee	38	37	1.0	66.6	60	139	1.7	55.2
Texas	71	211	3.0	41.6	166	112	.7	58.9
Virginia	106	110	1.0	47.5	130	95	.7	41.1
West Virginia	5	8	1.6	69.6	17	18	1.1	70.9
West	576	1 514	2.6	46.7	469	447	.9	66.1
Alaska	—	—	—	0.0	3	—	—	0.0
Arizona	70	80	1.1	64.9	6	2	.3	66.5
California	230	1 173	5.1	42.6	105	160	1.5	45.0
Colorado	46	26	.6	61.1	16	9	.6	61.0
Idaho	13	11	.8	127.7	10	—	—	0.0
Montana	5	10	2.0	56.6	16	1	.1	60.0
Nevada	56	59	1.0	63.9	12	3	.3	66.3
New Mexico	24	13	.5	66.2	24	10	.4	102.9
Oregon	52	57	1.1	71.6	7	3	.4	60.3
Utah	6	6	1.0	76.0	22	25	1.1	106.2
Washington	64	77	1.2	72.6	242	225	.9	78.2
Wyoming	6	2	.3	106.0	16	9	.5	120.9

Note: The number of inmates in confinement units may be reported for a date different from June 30, 1986. Calculation of average square footage per inmate in occupied space assumes minimum density per unit, based on the most efficient distribution of inmates within units. Specific confinement use categories exclude data from New Orleans Parish, Louisiana.

¹Includes work release, weekend sentence, driving while intoxicated, and other special use units.

²Calculation of average square feet per inmate excludes New Orleans Parish, Louisiana.

* Can not be determined.

unit, and average square footage per inmate, by confinement unit use, 1988—Con.

Confinement use—Con.								Region and State
Mentally ill				Other ¹				
Number of units	Number of inmates	Average number of inmates per unit	Average square footage per inmate in occupied space	Number of units	Number of inmates	Average number of inmates per unit	Average square footage per inmate in occupied space	
2 013	3 443	1.7	60.5	5 924	15 846	2.7	62.6	U.S. total
586	959	1.6	66.9	1 199	2 539	2.1	53.0	Northeast
-	-	-	0.0	54	31	.6	70.5	Maine
1	1	1.0	38.0	147	314	2.1	62.7	Massachusetts
3	1	.3	72.0	64	61	1.0	84.1	New Hampshire
29	26	.9	66.5	60	379	6.3	45.3	New Jersey
395	766	1.9	68.6	88	188	2.1	48.4	New York
167	165	1.0	71.2	786	1 565	2.0	51.9	Pennsylvania
267	829	3.1	56.6	1 603	3 922	2.4	67.6	Midwest
37	506	13.7	60.0	132	359	2.7	67.0	Illinois
19	8	.4	45.5	142	297	2.1	41.2	Indiana
19	15	.8	70.0	54	61	1.1	93.4	Iowa
8	1	.1	112.0	33	37	1.1	75.0	Kansas
49	174	3.6	43.5	264	665	2.5	59.1	Michigan
9	4	.4	60.0	266	616	2.3	67.4	Minnesota
19	16	.8	48.0	60	180	3.0	55.6	Missouri
3	-	-	0.0	81	139	1.7	70.1	Nebraska
4	-	-	0.0	52	46	.9	113.7	North Dakota
89	91	1.0	64.9	114	374	3.3	67.1	Ohio
5	2	.4	79.0	42	119	2.8	52.7	South Dakota
6	12	2.0	35.0	363	1 029	2.8	77.6	Wisconsin
796	1 006	1.4	66.3	1 699	5 116	3.0	66.9	South
32	42	1.3	52.6	87	166	1.9	76.7	Alabama
12	7	.6	73.7	12	51	4.3	74.5	Arkansas
-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	District of Columbia
262	359	1.4	62.5	136	735	5.3	55.8	Florida
40	120	3.0	63.3	24	189	7.9	50.6	Georgia
16	6	.4	75.3	116	516	4.4	52.2	Kentucky
34	29	.9	54.1	29	99	3.4	50.1	Louisiana
59	92	1.6	55.3	521	1 371	2.6	56.1	Maryland
18	9	.5	92.9	13	56	4.3	29.3	Mississippi
1	1	1.0	60.0	93	253	2.7	63.3	North Carolina
12	3	.3	51.3	7	6	.9	66.7	Oklahoma
1	1	1.0	100.0	33	69	2.7	65.9	South Carolina
25	27	1.1	67.0	32	264	8.9	45.4	Tennessee
147	245	1.7	43.4	230	664	3.0	55.9	Texas
36	56	1.6	33.1	317	561	1.8	52.6	Virginia
10	9	.9	62.2	47	54	1.1	75.4	West Virginia
446	649	1.5	66.4	1 423	4 270	3.0	76.7	West
-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Alaska
197	184	.9	62.6	513	1 056	2.1	54.9	Arizona
110	239	2.2	48.6	314	1 569	5.0	64.4	California
34	39	1.1	31.6	166	486	2.9	77.9	Colorado
1	-	-	0.0	30	91	3.0	64.3	Idaho
14	5	.4	75.4	34	24	.7	64.5	Montana
26	26	1.0	79.0	43	56	1.3	66.3	Nevada
16	23	1.4	65.1	35	165	4.7	44.4	New Mexico
36	27	.8	60.4	141	357	2.5	51.6	Oregon
-	-	-	0.0	20	61	3.1	54.3	Utah
8	104	13.0	75.9	112	395	3.5	77.6	Washington
2	-	-	0.0	13	8	.6	146.3	Wyoming

Table 13. Number of jails by detention authority and sex of inmates that may be housed, 1968

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Detention authority for—									
	Temporary holding		Local or state criminal charges		Federal criminal charges		Convicted of misdemeanors		Convicted of felony	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
U.S. total	1 403	1 386	3 107	2 681	1 237	1 672	3 104	2 888	2 351	1 688
Northwest	64	59	281	144	64	63	211	139	163	125
Maine.....	6	6	15	13	9	7	15	13	13	12
Massachusetts.....	5	3	14	9	4	1	17	3	17	2
New Hampshire.....	7	7	11	8	5	4	10	7	8	6
New Jersey.....	9	8	25	21	10	10	28	21	23	17
New York.....	9	7	68	52	27	24	68	50	54	45
Pennsylvania.....	28	19	68	47	29	17	75	45	68	43
Midwest	441	499	933	822	288	282	939	892	647	555
Illinois.....	39	36	92	82	35	32	93	81	82	65
Indiana.....	45	44	90	85	25	25	88	85	80	68
Iowa.....	48	45	88	80	39	35	88	80	39	37
Kansas.....	51	48	94	87	40	36	94	87	47	45
Michigan.....	38	38	80	73	28	28	85	70	77	64
Minnesota.....	36	34	65	54	21	20	69	54	64	50
Missouri.....	51	46	120	99	50	42	110	89	76	61
Nebraska.....	32	31	63	57	31	27	68	57	45	39
North Dakota.....	11	11	26	25	17	16	26	25	23	22
Ohio.....	38	30	116	88	33	29	120	88	69	61
South Dakota.....	19	18	29	27	17	17	29	27	25	23
Wisconsin.....	33	28	70	65	31	29	69	61	58	50
South	791	621	1 608	1 289	699	485	1 527	1 235	1 108	688
Alabama.....	57	53	102	89	37	33	109	95	59	50
Arkansas.....	40	28	84	61	32	29	79	54	47	39
District of Columbia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida.....	34	23	84	64	50	36	85	62	65	59
Georgia.....	74	65	169	138	54	43	169	134	139	91
Kentucky.....	32	32	91	75	29	26	90	73	82	67
Louisiana.....	40	39	84	73	32	30	80	74	72	60
Maryland.....	12	7	29	23	18	10	26	27	23	20
Mississippi.....	49	44	82	62	34	31	91	79	75	64
North Carolina.....	39	31	99	83	45	34	99	72	40	32
Oklahoma.....	75	74	100	98	35	33	97	95	50	46
South Carolina.....	19	15	46	40	14	13	49	33	30	16
Tennessee.....	68	63	101	89	38	31	107	84	103	80
Texas.....	104	95	270	251	107	102	262	239	165	154
Virginia.....	38	30	88	59	39	29	89	55	65	54
West Virginia.....	20	18	51	39	22	17	52	40	37	29
West	166	168	479	396	299	192	599	419	359	259
Alaska.....	3	3	5	5	3	3	5	5	1	1
Arizona.....	12	13	30	29	9	8	30	21	10	8
California.....	38	36	104	76	34	27	134	89	65	57
Colorado.....	26	22	57	48	25	19	58	50	42	35
Idaho.....	20	17	36	32	17	16	37	30	25	22
Montana.....	22	22	46	43	26	27	46	43	23	22
Nevada.....	12	12	18	18	7	7	19	18	3	3
New Mexico.....	20	19	34	28	23	19	34	28	26	22
Oregon.....	4	5	35	27	16	14	36	30	32	25
Utah.....	9	9	25	22	12	11	25	21	22	18
Washington.....	17	13	59	52	24	21	60	53	41	37
Wyoming.....	15	15	22	22	10	10	22	22	15	13

Note: Detail adds to more than the total number of jails because some jails hold inmates for more than one purpose.

Table 14. Planned changes in jails between June 30, 1988 and June 30, 1991

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Number of jails by type of change				Expected net increase in beds
	No change planned	Open one or more new facilities	Close jail	Renovate existing space	
U.S. total	2 343	551	235	475	117 229
Northeast	114	74	25	53	19 499
Maine	7	5	1	5	377
Massachusetts	4	11	7	5	3 902
New Hampshire	3	3	1	5	527
New Jersey	12	9	4	9	5 207
New York	39	20	7	15	4 714
Pennsylvania	40	17	5	12	3 572
Midwest	739	113	55	134	14 532
Illinois	65	18	7	10	3 951
Indiana	65	16	9	11	1 688
Iowa	81	4	2	6	125
Kansas	83	7	5	3	757
Michigan	56	15	6	17	2 649
Minnesota	53	5	2	10	853
Missouri	103	5	3	14	411
Nebraska	55	3	1	5	771
North Dakota	23	3	1	1	193
Ohio	74	22	15	29	2 017
South Dakota	24	1	1	4	129
Wisconsin	53	10	3	13	975
South	1 145	257	119	255	51 759
Alabama	55	5	3	5	1 029
Arkansas	55	9	7	9	555
District of Columbia	-	1	-	-	500
Florida	45	39	15	15	14 342
Georgia	125	35	19	35	7 427
Kentucky	62	14	11	15	1 145
Louisiana	57	15	5	11	2 511
Maryland	15	12	3	10	2 433
Mississippi	54	5	1	7	1 050
North Carolina	51	21	7	21	3 512
Oklahoma	50	5	3	5	2 517
South Carolina	35	9	4	5	1 505
Tennessee	55	14	7	5	3 173
Texas	157	53	15	29	15 293
Virginia	55	15	3	15	2 535
West Virginia	42	5	3	2	553
West	544	157	43	55	22 459
Alaska	3	2	1	-	25
Arizona	27	4	2	2	313
California	55	53	20	43	15 402
Colorado	45	9	2	7	1 027
Idaho	22	1	1	4	119
Montana	40	-	-	5	5
Nevada	11	5	4	2	705
New Mexico	24	7	3	2	452
Oregon	19	11	5	11	1 554
Utah	17	5	4	3	1 055
Washington	41	5	-	13	1 579
Wyoming	15	2	1	3	100

Table 15. Number and type of jail payroll employees, June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Type of payroll employee													
	Total staff		Administrators		Correctional officers		Clerical and maintenance		Educational		Professional and technical		Other	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
U.S. total	99 679	4 981	6 222	479	73 161	3 623	10 336	889	343	75	3 367	511	439	34
Northeast	22 139	798	1 323	5	17 711	548	1 975	93	95	39	886	125	179	5
Maine	365	45	33	-	270	38	38	5	3	-	9	2	2	-
Massachusetts	1 943	181	183	-	1 489	98	157	19	16	6	94	36	4	2
New Hampshire	299	27	25	-	240	15	11	1	1	2	12	9	-	-
New Jersey	3 491	20	131	-	2 690	7	229	2	10	1	225	10	6	-
New York	11 595	305	534	3	9 299	189	1 231	42	61	5	314	54	166	3
Pennsylvania	4 486	237	417	2	3 533	191	309	24	4	6	202	14	1	-
Midwest	15 016	1 879	1 389	219	11 379	1 157	1 882	343	43	20	367	139	48	2
Illinois	2 757	154	142	9	2 222	96	363	29	1	5	24	15	5	-
Indiana	1 301	112	182	2	921	48	183	43	-	2	33	17	2	-
Iowa	484	300	70	53	337	209	53	38	1	-	3	-	-	-
Kansas	702	221	78	46	551	138	83	22	1	-	11	15	-	-
Michigan	2 305	123	180	3	1 694	58	332	41	4	5	98	16	27	-
Minnesota	1 050	241	93	15	757	148	112	57	15	6	41	14	2	1
Missouri	1 548	209	137	44	1 180	135	171	22	11	-	62	7	7	-
Nebraska	582	105	90	9	386	72	95	20	1	-	9	4	-	-
North Dakota	180	44	37	6	114	29	21	5	4	-	4	3	-	1
Ohio	2 798	233	167	21	2 261	135	267	40	5	2	92	35	4	-
South Dakota	180	46	30	-	138	35	22	10	-	-	2	1	-	-
Wisconsin	1 163	91	105	11	880	53	179	18	-	-	18	11	1	-
South	35 381	1 633	2 540	184	27 796	973	3 686	385	115	22	1 236	133	135	5
Alabama	1 178	104	112	11	919	73	130	14	-	-	27	6	-	-
Arkansas	522	100	119	6	602	73	83	19	4	-	8	2	6	-
District of Columbia	600	-	4	-	588	-	19	-	7	-	2	-	-	-
Florida	7 959	78	293	3	6 513	47	752	13	39	-	346	13	26	-
Georgia	3 505	105	322	6	2 755	64	338	17	7	3	83	13	-	2
Kentucky	1 248	184	148	10	921	141	143	39	2	2	30	2	2	-
Louisiana	2 445	123	185	14	1 875	88	385	15	2	3	38	5	2	-
Maryland	2 094	34	95	-	1 484	5	315	11	24	1	167	17	9	-
Mississippi	623	105	85	22	500	62	51	18	-	-	7	3	-	-
North Carolina	1 243	134	133	5	945	64	148	32	1	3	18	10	-	-
Oklahoma	748	110	137	22	530	71	71	13	-	-	10	4	-	-
South Carolina	917	34	80	5	732	17	83	8	1	-	11	4	-	-
Tennessee	1 889	123	141	37	1 351	44	285	28	4	2	89	12	-	-
Texas	6 533	252	488	30	5 515	154	538	35	9	6	228	23	75	2
Virginia	2 622	70	191	1	2 215	32	239	26	15	-	163	11	2	-
West Virginia	467	59	57	12	341	20	59	18	-	-	4	8	6	1
West	18 341	683	1 679	71	13 365	345	2 899	117	99	13	998	115	75	23
Alaska	35	1	9	-	25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1 485	41	49	6	1 239	34	129	-	2	-	48	1	-	-
California	9 730	153	481	14	6 528	59	1 764	23	98	6	573	50	18	1
Colorado	1 851	40	114	7	1 401	9	197	14	14	-	95	1	30	9
Idaho	233	77	35	20	177	42	18	10	1	-	2	2	-	3
Montana	270	63	47	6	191	48	27	7	-	1	5	1	-	-
Nevada	784	13	32	3	530	8	189	1	1	-	12	3	-	-
New Mexico	788	46	70	3	593	29	102	11	2	-	29	5	2	-
Oregon	971	92	65	1	890	31	164	23	1	4	50	24	1	9
Utah	422	29	42	1	303	12	32	8	-	2	30	6	15	-
Washington	1 593	113	113	9	1 184	67	233	15	1	-	57	22	5	-
Wyoming	219	13	33	1	156	7	17	5	-	-	9	-	4	-

Note: Figures include payroll staff who worked in the jail during the 24-hour period of June 30, 1988.

Table 16. Number and type of jail nonpayroll employees, June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Type of nonpayroll employee													
	Total staff		Administrators		Correctional officers		Clerical and maintenance		Educational		Professional and technical		Other	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
U.S. total	2 384	1 417	23	3	57	39	431	86	200	408	1 438	689	23	28
Northeast	322	318	4	1	-	3	42	16	37	82	237	288	3	3
Maine	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Massachusetts	16	47	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	11	7	34	-	-
New Hampshire	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	12	-	1
New Jersey	26	16	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	8	19	6	1	-
New York	200	101	-	-	-	2	26	9	19	39	154	49	1	2
Pennsylvania	79	136	3	1	-	1	13	3	6	32	57	98	-	-
Midwest	434	388	4	1	-	10	66	31	127	90	238	288	7	9
Illinois	132	40	-	-	-	2	5	1	54	7	72	30	1	-
Indiana	18	9	-	-	-	-	5	3	3	-	10	6	-	-
Iowa	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	6	9	-	-
Kansas	10	22	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	-	6	16	-	-
Michigan	86	93	1	-	-	-	7	5	57	40	17	48	4	-
Minnesota	28	66	-	-	-	3	13	6	-	27	13	45	2	7
Missouri	30	26	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	3	17	22	-	2
Nebraska	4	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	5	-	-
North Dakota	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ohio	90	66	1	-	-	1	18	6	9	6	62	53	-	-
South Dakota	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Wisconsin	17	28	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	14	21	-	-
South	643	433	7	1	39	18	171	19	195	142	318	344	14	9
Alabama	26	19	-	-	12	1	3	1	6	8	-	9	5	-
Arkansas	2	13	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	7	1	1
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	360	184	-	-	3	-	115	4	73	68	168	104	1	-
Georgia	26	18	-	-	-	1	13	6	4	5	9	6	-	-
Kentucky	42	32	4	-	1	2	13	3	1	13	23	13	-	1
Louisiana	23	26	-	-	4	-	3	1	1	10	15	17	-	-
Maryland	45	42	-	-	-	-	9	1	6	10	29	27	1	4
Mississippi	2	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	8	10	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	-
Oklahoma	6	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	5	4	-	-
South Carolina	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	3	-	-
Tennessee	4	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	4	9	-	-
Texas	48	34	1	1	12	2	6	-	9	10	18	19	2	2
Virginia	43	33	-	-	-	-	7	-	5	12	27	20	4	1
West Virginia	8	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	7	2	-	-
West	985	367	8	-	24	8	182	19	121	84	688	164	19	2
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	-	-
California	789	150	1	-	-	-	114	12	112	68	588	68	4	2
Colorado	6	15	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	3	11	-	-
Idaho	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
Montana	11	11	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	10	9	-	-
Nevada	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	20	1	-	-
Oregon	14	19	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	5	4	9	5	-
Utah	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Washington	102	56	5	-	24	3	31	5	2	7	40	43	-	-
Wyoming	6	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	6	1	-

Note: Figures include staff not on the facility payroll, such as those under contractual agreement, Federal grants, and college interns who worked in the jail during the 24-hour period of June 30, 1988. Community volunteers are excluded.

Table 17. Total jail payroll employees and payroll correctional officers by race/ethnicity, sex,

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Payroll employees										
	Total	Male	Female	White (non-Hispanic)		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic ¹		Other race ²	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
U.S. total	96 888	70 218	26 642	48 571	18 888	14 578	7 123	5 128	1 884	548	185
Northeast	22 935	17 844	5 091	11 788	2 545	4 687	2 251	1 281	285	57	18
Maine	400	288	134	322	130	3	3	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts	2 104	1 780	344	1 588	289	138	37	53	8	3	-
New Hampshire	316	240	76	238	75	1	1	1	-	-	-
New Jersey	3 511	2 810	701	1 778	382	779	284	250	24	5	1
New York	11 901	9 054	2 847	5 252	1 023	2 801	1 577	854	239	47	8
Pennsylvania	4 703	3 714	989	2 685	628	945	349	102	14	2	-
Midwest	18 887	11 881	5 006	9 312	3 881	2 188	1 088	244	99	52	28
Illinois	2 911	2 059	852	1 180	414	773	375	128	60	-	3
Indiana	1 413	987	416	815	370	77	43	4	3	1	-
Iowa	784	498	286	484	256	9	9	5	-	-	1
Kansas	923	588	335	507	223	36	28	19	4	7	-
Michigan	2 426	1 679	748	1 338	580	290	178	37	6	14	5
Minnesota	1 291	888	423	841	410	17	8	4	3	6	2
Missouri	1 757	1 353	404	914	280	438	142	2	1	1	1
Nebraska	887	348	318	322	285	17	28	10	6	-	-
North Dakota	224	139	85	130	84	-	-	1	-	8	1
Ohio	3 029	2 250	779	1 747	618	472	149	27	11	4	1
South Dakota	226	148	88	148	82	1	-	-	-	1	6
Wisconsin	1 254	883	381	808	289	65	62	10	5	10	5
South	37 884	28 778	10 288	17 887	6 242	7 678	3 284	1 917	543	124	47
Alabama	1 282	904	378	638	188	284	181	1	-	1	1
Arkansas	822	634	288	582	212	80	72	8	3	4	1
District of Columbia	800	480	180	45	15	405	135	-	-	-	-
Florida	8 045	5 888	2 357	3 875	1 285	1 337	888	447	123	28	8
Georgia	3 810	2 685	915	1 817	504	888	405	9	6	-	-
Kentucky	1 440	988	454	887	280	87	84	1	-	1	-
Louisiana	2 588	2 052	516	1 088	288	943	241	37	8	3	1
Maryland	2 128	1 451	677	782	381	687	311	9	2	3	3
Mississippi	728	548	179	355	98	188	81	1	-	-	-
North Carolina	1 377	901	476	651	284	235	208	4	2	11	4
Oklahoma	888	578	280	487	235	35	20	10	5	48	20
South Carolina	951	650	301	384	141	284	189	1	1	1	-
Tennessee	1 882	1 477	515	1 080	338	438	175	8	2	2	-
Texas	7 085	5 285	1 820	3 155	1 182	737	288	1 370	367	3	5
Virginia	2 882	2 117	775	1 584	533	480	232	13	4	20	6
West Virginia	526	381	145	388	132	15	13	-	-	-	-
West	19 834	13 785	5 288	10 833	4 682	1 648	488	1 887	577	287	182
Alaska	38	16	20	13	11	-	1	2	-	1	8
Arizona	1 505	1 082	444	785	328	48	42	225	70	5	4
California	9 883	7 508	2 377	5 708	1 770	710	282	887	297	203	48
Colorado	1 891	1 287	604	1 034	487	105	45	145	58	3	4
Idaho	310	225	85	216	82	1	-	4	1	4	2
Montana	333	227	108	212	103	-	-	2	1	13	2
Nevada	777	530	247	471	210	41	27	13	10	5	-
New Mexico	836	581	275	229	122	23	24	280	119	29	10
Oregon	1 083	745	318	683	295	82	19	23	6	7	8
Utah	451	340	111	328	107	5	1	3	3	4	-
Washington	1 708	1 129	577	1 014	516	84	37	20	8	31	18
Wyoming	232	167	65	182	61	1	-	2	4	2	-

Note: A majority of the race/ethnicity data were estimated by respondents.

¹Any race.

²American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

region, and State, June 30, 1988

Correctional officers												Region and State
Total	Male	Female	White (non-Hispanic)		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic ¹		Other race ²			
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
73 184	58 639	16 545	39 537	10 325	12 489	5 157	4 264	988	389	107	U.S. total	
18 269	14 779	3 489	9 625	1 485	3 878	1 791	1 229	298	38	5	Northeast	
308	214	94	211	92	2	1	1	-	-	1	Maine	
1 587	1 446	141	1 256	117	128	20	59	4	3	-	Massachusetts	
255	201	54	189	53	1	1	1	-	-	-	New Hampshire	
2 897	2 455	442	1 578	214	640	212	234	18	5	-	New Jersey	
9 488	7 388	2 102	4 177	645	2 320	1 274	859	179	30	4	New York	
3 724	3 088	636	2 208	384	787	263	75	9	-	-	Pennsylvania	
12 536	9 279	3 257	7 219	2 439	1 888	736	292	77	39	25	Midwest	
2 318	1 701	617	952	254	644	311	105	50	-	2	Illinois	
989	735	234	684	202	88	30	4	2	1	-	Indiana	
546	385	161	354	172	9	9	2	-	-	-	Iowa	
689	449	240	389	216	30	22	13	2	7	-	Kansas	
1 722	1 293	429	1 028	321	230	102	28	3	7	3	Michigan	
935	659	276	637	267	12	6	4	2	6	1	Minnesota	
1 296	1 057	239	697	134	368	103	1	1	1	1	Missouri	
438	231	207	212	182	12	20	7	4	-	1	Nebraska	
143	88	55	83	54	-	-	-	-	5	1	North Dakota	
2 396	1 916	480	1 470	370	417	98	27	11	2	3	Ohio	
171	107	64	108	55	-	-	-	-	1	9	South Dakota	
913	678	235	608	183	50	36	11	2	9	4	Wisconsin	
28 739	21 957	6 782	14 322	4 946	5 982	2 381	1 888	351	85	24	South	
992	754	238	539	119	213	119	1	-	1	-	Alabama	
675	483	212	388	155	70	58	3	1	2	-	Arkansas	
588	426	142	43	14	383	128	-	-	-	-	District of Columbia	
6 580	4 971	1 589	3 380	893	1 180	607	384	85	27	4	Florida	
2 819	2 190	629	1 458	337	727	291	4	-	-	1	Georgia	
1 082	782	300	681	261	79	39	1	-	1	-	Kentucky	
1 661	1 087	274	867	138	783	130	36	6	1	-	Louisiana	
1 489	1 127	362	580	184	543	178	3	-	1	-	Maryland	
582	448	116	280	83	186	53	-	-	-	-	Mississippi	
1 029	689	340	500	191	182	147	1	2	6	-	North Carolina	
601	415	186	353	152	28	17	8	4	28	13	Oklahoma	
749	528	221	309	99	218	121	1	1	-	-	South Carolina	
1 395	1 106	289	781	178	339	113	5	-	1	-	Tennessee	
5 689	4 371	1 298	2 580	864	647	182	1 132	250	2	2	Texas	
2 247	1 734	513	1 308	334	402	173	11	2	15	4	Virginia	
361	288	73	276	88	12	7	-	-	-	-	West Virginia	
13 689	10 633	3 017	8 389	2 374	782	279	1 285	320	186	83	West	
26	13	13	10	7	-	1	2	-	1	5	Alaska	
1 273	917	356	686	263	37	37	189	54	5	2	Arizona	
6 885	5 526	1 359	4 222	1 032	527	145	650	158	127	24	California	
1 410	1 102	308	693	253	84	25	124	28	1	2	Colorado	
219	163	56	156	55	1	-	3	-	3	1	Idaho	
239	169	70	182	68	-	-	1	1	6	1	Montana	
536	439	97	388	82	38	14	9	1	4	-	Nevada	
612	456	156	185	67	17	15	251	68	23	6	New Mexico	
721	542	179	484	183	37	12	18	2	5	2	Oregon	
315	259	56	253	55	1	-	5	1	-	-	Utah	
1 251	921	330	836	292	49	21	14	7	20	10	Washington	
163	126	37	123	37	1	-	1	-	1	-	Wyoming	

Table 18. Number of jail inmates per employee by staff occupation, June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Number of inmates per employee					
	Total staff	Administrators	Correctional officers	Clerical and maintenance	Educational	Professional and technical
U.S. total	3.4	50.0	4.8	28.7	276.3	54.4
Northeast	2.4	42.7	3.1	28.8	233.1	48.0
Maine	1.8	19.7	2.1	14.8	217.0	50.1
Massachusetts	2.5	29.6	3.4	30.4	128.9	31.8
New Hampshire	2.4	31.4	3.1	56.1	186.3	23.8
New Jersey	3.1	83.2	3.8	47.1	489.0	41.9
New York	2.1	47.5	2.7	19.5	205.5	44.8
Pennsylvania	2.8	32.1	3.6	38.9	278.8	36.6
Midwest	2.8	32.9	4.0	21.8	177.8	48.1
Illinois	3.1	62.6	4.1	23.8	141.1	67.0
Indiana	3.5	30.9	5.2	21.8	1 012.2	78.7
Iowa	1.4	8.6	1.9	11.3	531.0	59.0
Kansas	2.0	15.3	2.7	20.5	1 884.0	38.8
Michigan	3.8	51.3	5.5	24.5	89.1	52.8
Minnesota	2.1	27.8	3.2	18.0	62.5	26.6
Missouri	2.4	23.7	3.3	20.8	308.9	39.8
Nebraska	1.8	11.2	2.5	9.5	277.5	52.9
North Dakota	1.2	8.1	2.0	10.8	70.0	35.0
Ohio	2.8	47.9	3.8	27.4	411.9	37.4
South Dakota	2.2	17.1	3.0	15.6	-	102.8
Wisconsin	3.6	39.9	5.1	23.4	680.9	72.3
South	3.7	51.1	4.8	34.0	383.2	72.8
Alabama	3.7	39.8	4.9	35.5	350.0	118.7
Arkansas	2.1	15.7	2.9	19.0	391.8	115.2
District of Columbia	2.6	387.8	2.7	81.8	221.8	775.5
Florida	3.2	91.3	4.1	30.8	180.9	42.8
Georgia	4.4	49.3	5.7	43.2	851.2	145.7
Kentucky	3.1	29.1	4.4	23.8	281.7	89.3
Louisiana	4.2	62.0	5.8	28.9	683.3	151.9
Maryland	3.3	78.8	4.9	21.7	178.0	30.4
Mississippi	4.4	36.5	5.8	47.1	3 247.0	324.7
North Carolina	4.0	40.2	5.4	30.9	1 388.3	148.1
Oklahoma	3.1	17.1	4.5	32.0	679.3	118.1
South Carolina	3.7	37.1	4.7	37.9	704.2	185.6
Tennessee	5.0	58.6	7.2	32.2	916.5	89.2
Texas	4.1	58.2	5.1	50.3	809.0	101.1
Virginia	3.1	47.5	4.1	33.9	294.7	41.2
West Virginia	2.6	20.4	3.9	18.0	486.7	67.0
West	4.4	78.2	6.8	28.3	291.9	48.2
Alaska8	3.1	1.1	28.0	-	-
Arizona	3.8	105.8	4.8	45.0	2 904.0	95.2
California	5.9	133.1	9.2	32.8	249.4	50.7
Colorado	2.3	37.1	3.2	21.0	298.5	40.8
Idaho	2.6	14.9	3.7	26.3	820.0	91.1
Montana	1.7	11.2	2.5	17.0	598.0	23.8
Nevada	2.8	62.4	4.1	11.5	1 082.0	145.8
New Mexico	2.5	29.5	3.5	19.1	358.2	38.2
Oregon	2.6	42.5	3.9	14.8	233.9	32.3
Utah	3.0	31.5	4.3	33.9	677.0	38.6
Washington	3.1	45.7	4.5	20.4	580.6	35.8
Wyoming	2.0	13.5	3.0	22.1	162.3	28.8

Note: The ratio of jail inmates to staff is determined by dividing the average daily inmate population by all employees except community volunteers.

Table 19. Number of inmates per correctional officer by size of jail, June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Number of inmates per correctional officer in jails holding—					
	Total	Less than 50 inmates	50 to 249	250 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 inmates or more
U.S. total	4.8	3.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.4
Northeast	3.1	2.2	2.9	3.4	3.7	2.7
Maine	2.1	2.0	2.2	-	-	-
Massachusetts	3.4	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.8	-
New Hampshire	3.1	2.3	3.4	-	-	-
New Jersey	3.8	2.8	3.0	4.4	3.8	5.7
New York	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	4.1	2.5
Pennsylvania	3.6	2.4	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.7
Midwest	4.0	2.8	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.1
Illinois	4.1	2.8	4.0	3.5	-	4.8
Indiana	5.2	3.4	5.4	5.2	-	14.5
Iowa	1.9	1.5	3.1	-	-	-
Kansas	2.7	2.0	3.8	-	-	-
Michigan	5.5	3.7	6.7	5.0	9.5	4.8
Minnesota	3.2	2.5	4.0	3.8	-	-
Missouri	3.3	2.7	3.2	5.5	3.1	-
Nebraska	2.5	1.7	4.0	4.1	-	-
North Dakota	2.0	1.7	6.9	-	-	-
Ohio	3.8	2.7	4.1	3.0	4.2	4.8
South Dakota	3.0	2.1	5.8	-	-	-
Wisconsin	5.1	3.6	6.1	9.9	5.2	-
South	4.8	3.6	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.5
Alabama	4.9	4.2	5.3	5.9	-	-
Arkansas	2.9	2.4	3.6	-	-	-
District of Columbia	2.7	-	-	-	-	2.7
Florida	4.1	3.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.1
Georgia	5.7	4.4	5.3	6.1	7.7	5.4
Kentucky	4.4	3.4	4.8	6.4	4.2	-
Louisiana	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.1	5.5
Maryland	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.3	6.1	4.5
Mississippi	5.8	3.9	6.5	-	-	-
North Carolina	5.4	3.8	5.9	6.1	-	-
Oklahoma	4.5	3.2	6.8	6.1	-	-
South Carolina	4.7	4.0	5.4	4.8	-	-
Tennessee	7.2	5.8	6.4	6.8	6.7	10.9
Texas	5.1	2.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	7.3
Virginia	4.1	3.0	4.1	4.1	5.2	-
West Virginia	3.9	3.1	5.1	-	-	-
West	6.6	2.7	5.3	5.6	6.9	9.8
Alaska	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	-
Arizona	4.6	2.8	3.4	4.3	7.5	4.9
California	9.2	2.8	7.1	7.8	6.1	11.7
Colorado	3.2	2.8	3.8	2.5	-	4.9
Idaho	3.7	3.0	5.6	-	-	-
Montana	2.5	1.8	5.7	-	-	-
Nevada	4.1	4.9	5.2	-	3.8	4.0
New Mexico	3.5	2.5	4.4	-	3.3	-
Oregon	3.9	2.7	4.9	-	3.0	-
Utah	4.3	3.1	5.3	-	4.6	-
Washington	4.5	2.8	4.8	4.4	6.7	5.1
Wyoming	3.0	2.5	5.0	-	-	-

Note: The ratio of jail inmates to correctional officers is determined by dividing the average daily inmate population by all correctional officers except community volunteers. Jail size is based on average daily population.

Table 20. Expenditures for fiscal year ending between July 1, 1987 and June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Total expenditures (\$1,000)	Operating expenditures (\$1,000)			Capital expenditures (\$1,000)				Capital expenditures as a percentage of total expenditures	Operating expenditures per inmate ²
		Total	Salaries and wages	Other ¹	Total	Construction	Equipment	Other ³		
U.S. total	4 555 848	3 574 940	2 527 984	1 046 976	989 799	929 836	37 798	13 465	22%	\$10 639
Northeast	1 347 080	1 007 215	743 439	263 775	339 785	329 575	5 577	4 234	26%	\$17 719
Maine	18 334	9 415	6 985	2 430	6 918	6 798	120	-	42	14 453
Massachusetts	88 576	75 584	55 788	19 796	13 011	9 058	1 702	2 253	15	13 982
New Hampshire	16 054	11 652	7 631	4 221	4 202	4 125	77	-	26	15 109
New Jersey	137 619	127 676	100 805	27 071	9 743	9 341	402	-	7	11 645
New York	872 290	578 439	450 474	127 965	293 851	291 288	2 034	531	34	22 686
Pennsylvania	216 127	204 057	121 798	82 259	12 080	8 989	1 642	1 449	6	15 046
Midwest	704 689	549 291	395 162	153 129	154 749	143 695	6 797	4 436	22%	\$11 036
Illinois	106 562	100 471	87 101	33 370	6 082	5 647	312	133	6	10 629
Indiana	60 322	34 514	21 574	12 940	25 608	24 239	989	580	43	6 620
Iowa	29 214	16 778	12 585	4 213	12 438	12 180	258	-	43	15 788
Kansas	23 775	19 082	14 044	5 048	4 853	1 205	98	3 302	20	10 243
Michigan	128 311	118 605	84 030	32 575	11 708	9 694	1 889	123	9	12 347
Minnesota	62 401	44 349	32 011	12 338	18 052	17 210	638	4	29	14 776
Missouri	41 180	39 010	29 948	9 064	2 150	1 947	184	18	5	9 091
Nebraska	15 584	14 184	10 401	3 782	1 410	1 388	44	-	9	12 778
North Dakota	7 119	4 788	3 451	1 336	2 331	2 115	216	1	33	17 089
Ohio	140 208	104 189	75 427	28 771	38 007	34 688	974	45	26	11 488
South Dakota	5 061	4 423	3 357	1 065	639	608	31	-	13	8 604
Wisconsin	84 325	50 889	32 255	18 634	33 436	32 327	680	229	40	11 001
South	1 513 379	1 174 982	781 484	392 617	279 289	269 423	17 388	2 862	19.4	\$8 418
Alabama	47 380	39 635	23 203	10 632	13 545	13 372	172	-	29	8 805
Arkansas	25 684	17 311	11 491	5 821	8 373	7 270	1 094	13	33	8 637
District of Columbia	14 113	13 883	9 609	3 983	590	252	298	-	4	9 745
Florida	380 767	316 730	211 442	105 288	44 037	40 502	3 477	57	12	11 718
Georgia	144 876	87 237	58 200	39 038	47 639	44 248	3 477	388	33	8 013
Kentucky	46 479	37 889	22 695	15 214	8 580	8 277	279	25	18	8 045
Louisiana	84 485	65 242	43 883	21 359	19 243	17 191	1 783	259	23	5 892
Maryland	97 842	88 031	62 071	25 960	9 811	8 853	620	239	10	12 099
Mississippi	21 148	17 342	9 636	7 504	3 806	3 717	87	2	18	5 341
North Carolina	51 758	41 858	24 484	17 472	9 800	9 513	250	36	19	7 556
Oklahoma	21 239	19 427	15 625	3 801	1 812	1 654	151	7	9	7 150
South Carolina	24 076	23 340	16 448	6 891	736	485	251	-	3	6 639
Tennessee	106 467	71 707	48 784	24 923	34 780	34 225	413	121	35	7 112
Texas	280 381	215 108	145 354	69 754	65 273	60 202	4 488	578	23	7 388
Virginia	114 467	103 581	72 712	30 849	10 808	9 245	625	838	10	11 357
West Virginia	12 211	11 789	7 545	4 248	417	311	88	20	3	8 388
West	1 051 239	844 343	616 698	227 445	268 698	186 822	7 781	2 173	26%	\$9 392
Alaska	4 257	1 227	930	298	3 030	3 028	4	-	71	43 836
Arizona	48 233	48 088	39 314	9 772	147	105	42	-	-	8 279
California	659 716	523 488	378 238	147 351	136 220	131 394	4 215	612	21	8 282
Colorado	97 214	71 883	54 477	17 386	25 351	25 117	234	-	28	15 988
Idaho	7 323	6 631	4 889	1 632	482	470	22	-	7	8 331
Montana	7 696	7 439	5 009	2 419	289	242	27	-	3	12 483
Nevada	37 044	35 135	25 853	9 282	1 809	1 583	348	-	5	16 087
New Mexico	25 474	25 121	17 640	7 481	353	172	179	3	1	11 657
Oregon	65 386	39 906	30 445	9 460	28 480	23 341	1 708	1 511	40	13 681
Utah	14 149	13 908	9 987	3 921	241	117	84	40	2	10 272
Washington	85 657	84 601	47 909	16 993	788	649	118	1	1	11 178
Wyoming	19 088	7 440	5 099	2 340	11 648	10 837	805	7	61	15 276

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

¹Less than 0.5 percent.

²Figures include expenditures such as purchase of food, supplies, and contractual services.

³Figures include expenditures such as purchase or leasing of land.

⁴Operating expenditures per inmate were determined by dividing the amount spent on salaries, wages, supplies, utilities, transportation, contractual services, and other current items paid for during the fiscal year by the average daily inmate population.

Table 21. Number of jails that have work release and weekend sentence programs, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Work release programs				Weekend sentence programs			
	Number of facilities	Number of inmates participating			Number of facilities	Number of inmates participating		
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
U.S. total	1 787	19 748	18 378	1 369	2 406	14 989	13 381	1 608
Northeast	138	2 398	2 229	74	148	1 323	1 218	105
Maine.....	15	48	46	2	8	36	29	7
Massachusetts.....	11	338	338	-	11	28	27	1
New Hampshire.....	10	114	110	4	10	47	45	2
New Jersey.....	23	242	235	7	19	413	383	30
New York.....	16	190	188	2	54	485	453	42
Pennsylvania.....	83	1 371	1 312	59	46	304	281	23
Midwest	654	6 192	5 894	398	748	3 351	3 088	263
Illinois.....	88	729	696	33	85	897	851	46
Indiana.....	53	423	408	15	84	623	587	36
Iowa.....	59	113	108	5	74	210	192	18
Kansas.....	52	229	209	20	60	125	116	9
Michigan.....	73	904	837	67	72	386	354	41
Minnesota.....	65	754	715	39	57	248	218	32
Missouri.....	52	334	308	26	93	245	221	24
Nebraska.....	55	150	141	9	58	72	66	6
North Dakota.....	22	83	80	3	23	67	61	6
Ohio.....	59	723	704	19	81	542	507	35
South Dakota.....	25	145	139	6	25	58	52	6
Wisconsin.....	71	1 825	1 485	140	30	69	63	6
South	782	6 514	6 188	324	1 188	7 484	6 785	699
Alabama.....	47	232	219	13	82	438	404	34
Arkansas.....	38	125	123	2	85	204	175	29
District of Columbia.....	1	12	10	2	1	14	12	2
Florida.....	49	873	820	53	84	709	628	83
Georgia.....	40	377	368	9	128	640	583	57
Kentucky.....	78	585	545	40	81	274	254	20
Louisiana.....	30	233	225	8	54	157	142	15
Maryland.....	29	1 060	1 008	44	28	281	234	27
Mississippi.....	28	387	344	23	57	180	151	9
North Carolina.....	50	485	446	39	92	1 035	958	77
Oklahoma.....	20	40	38	2	58	122	108	14
South Carolina.....	7	83	81	2	46	811	580	31
Tennessee.....	55	483	469	14	80	785	718	77
Texas.....	119	955	916	39	199	1 294	1 204	80
Virginia.....	73	691	654	37	85	580	497	83
West Virginia.....	40	113	108	5	43	130	119	11
West	293	4 738	4 183	573	338	2 921	2 322	599
Alaska.....	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Arizona.....	16	485	402	83	19	180	175	15
California.....	80	2 327	1 988	341	61	1 543	1 088	447
Colorado.....	45	602	580	42	43	217	198	19
Idaho.....	33	107	103	4	35	127	113	14
Montana.....	16	15	14	1	27	83	69	14
Nevada.....	7	65	57	8	17	137	114	23
New Mexico.....	26	199	182	7	29	133	123	10
Oregon.....	24	303	284	19	26	141	128	15
Utah.....	16	123	113	10	22	115	106	9
Washington.....	34	477	430	47	43	189	180	29
Wyoming.....	13	22	21	1	16	46	42	4

Table 22. Number of jails operating alternative programs, including community service, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Alternative to incarceration programs			
	Number of facilities	Number of persons participating		
		Total	Male	Female
U.S. total	693	16 732	13 710	3 022
Northeast	27	990	877	113
Maine	1	12	12	-
Massachusetts	5	90	87	3
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	154	139	15
New York	17	829	542	87
Pennsylvania	3	105	97	8
Midwest	97	1 175	1 082	173
Illinois	17	163	144	19
Indiana	11	120	111	9
Iowa	3	7	6	1
Kansas	8	18	15	3
Michigan	19	681	570	111
Minnesota	7	23	22	1
Missouri	12	57	51	6
Nebraska	3	4	2	2
North Dakota	3	8	8	-
Ohio	7	77	68	19
South Dakota	2	6	5	1
Wisconsin	5	11	10	1
South	277	4 775	4 082	713
Alabama	11	143	121	22
Arkansas	26	135	118	17
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	12	299	261	38
Georgia	58	1 015	889	129
Kentucky	25	89	84	5
Louisiana	28	1 183	980	243
Maryland	1	17	15	2
Mississippi	14	130	112	18
North Carolina	14	150	126	24
Oklahoma	14	90	86	24
South Carolina	10	90	82	8
Tennessee	18	108	95	13
Texas	24	1 027	912	115
Virginia	18	223	175	48
West Virginia	6	56	49	7
West	102	9 792	7 789	2 003
Alaska	1	1	1	-
Arizona	3	28	21	7
California	46	6 721	6 655	1 089
Colorado	17	157	135	22
Idaho	3	12	9	3
Montana	4	17	12	5
Nevada	3	20	18	2
New Mexico	6	5	5	-
Oregon	10	364	322	72
Utah	1	-	-	-
Washington	7	421	379	42
Wyoming	1	16	12	4

Note: Includes alternatives in which participants do not stay overnight, but would be incarcerated in the jail if the program did not exist. Excludes programs operated by nonjail authorities such as court and probation agencies.

Table 23. Number of jails with medical facilities by type of facility, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Total number of jails	Number of jails with—				
		Health unit or infirmary with beds	Health unit or infirmary without beds	Detoxification unit	Other	No medical facilities
U.S. total	3 318	404	668	281	178	2 218
Northeast	223	66	84	15	28	81
Maine	15	2	5	2	1	8
Massachusetts	19	6	8	—	—	5
New Hampshire	11	1	4	1	—	5
New Jersey	28	16	6	1	7	5
New York	75	21	27	5	18	28
Pennsylvania	75	19	14	6	13	41
Midwest	864	72	131	90	28	768
Illinois	95	11	19	1	1	68
Indiana	90	6	15	11	3	67
Iowa	90	4	9	3	1	78
Kansas	84	4	5	17	2	71
Michigan	85	6	21	24	4	43
Minnesota	71	6	11	2	1	53
Missouri	123	6	11	4	2	106
Nebraska	66	1	6	4	1	66
North Dakota	26	3	3	10	—	12
Ohio	122	16	25	6	7	76
South Dakota	29	—	1	2	—	26
Wisconsin	73	9	5	6	7	58
South	1 888	188	284	128	67	1 289
Alabama	110	7	13	5	3	88
Arkansas	67	3	9	4	6	69
District of Columbia	1	1	—	1	1	—
Florida	102	34	33	10	17	38
Georgia	186	18	27	10	5	151
Kentucky	95	7	11	27	5	68
Louisiana	80	9	17	4	5	61
Maryland	35	11	10	3	3	15
Mississippi	86	4	4	4	2	87
North Carolina	102	4	25	—	1	72
Oklahoma	100	1	11	6	2	84
South Carolina	55	2	6	2	—	48
Tennessee	108	6	25	3	3	75
Texas	275	39	27	50	6	189
Virginia	95	17	26	7	6	61
West Virginia	52	3	10	2	—	40
West	538	191	119	48	44	389
Alaska	5	—	—	—	—	5
Arizona	33	9	5	—	4	19
California	149	41	54	24	21	51
Colorado	61	9	12	6	8	35
Idaho	37	3	3	3	2	30
Montana	46	3	4	2	—	38
Nevada	19	2	2	1	2	15
New Mexico	34	6	5	3	1	21
Oregon	39	9	14	3	3	17
Utah	25	3	3	1	1	18
Washington	60	14	14	2	1	39
Wyoming	22	2	3	1	1	17

Table 24. Number of jails that test inmates for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Total number of jails	Number of jails that test—					
		No inmates for AIDS	All inmates	High risk population	Upon inmate request	Upon clinical indication for need	Upon court order
U.S. total	3 318	1 888	80	303	818	1 108	847
Northeast	223	41	8	19	184	133	82
Maine	15	4	-	-	10	5	1
Massachusetts	19	1	2	-	15	3	1
New Hampshire	11	-	-	1	10	8	8
New Jersey	28	4	4	8	10	18	6
New York	75	20	4	2	33	38	19
Pennsylvania	75	12	2	8	26	51	17
Midwest	984	827	13	81	308	287	178
Illinois	95	43	-	7	18	28	31
Indiana	90	42	-	11	25	34	17
Iowa	90	80	-	2	14	21	18
Kansas	94	52	4	4	12	25	12
Michigan	85	37	2	3	25	38	13
Minnesota	71	35	-	4	17	28	11
Missouri	123	85	5	2	13	22	15
Nebraska	68	42	1	5	13	15	8
North Dakota	26	18	-	1	4	6	2
Ohio	122	55	1	10	38	48	28
South Dakota	29	22	-	1	3	3	4
Wisconsin	73	38	-	1	27	25	20
South	1 888	844	84	88	338	538	288
Alabama	110	81	3	4	20	37	17
Arkansas	87	55	-	1	18	25	13
District of Columbia	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
Florida	102	8	3	34	52	78	48
Georgia	188	101	18	5	42	57	28
Kentucky	95	62	2	3	19	18	11
Louisiana	90	51	3	6	14	30	7
Maryland	35	4	3	5	14	22	7
Mississippi	98	59	4	3	13	25	12
North Carolina	102	62	1	4	18	30	10
Oklahoma	100	78	1	2	7	17	10
South Carolina	55	20	9	2	12	16	6
Tennessee	108	53	10	9	18	37	18
Texas	275	185	6	7	54	84	35
Virginia	95	35	2	8	27	42	18
West Virginia	52	32	1	1	10	14	8
West	630	243	8	38	173	188	84
Alaska	5	4	-	-	1	-	-
Arizona	33	12	1	8	5	10	1
California	149	58	-	3	77	48	18
Colorado	81	28	2	2	10	23	8
Idaho	37	15	1	6	14	15	11
Montana	48	34	-	3	8	7	7
Nevada	19	8	1	5	3	7	4
New Mexico	34	23	-	2	6	7	1
Oregon	39	19	-	-	11	11	1
Utah	25	14	-	1	7	3	5
Washington	60	22	-	7	23	25	24
Wyoming	22	10	-	1	8	10	6

Note: Detail adds to more than total because some jails tested inmates for more than one reason.

Table 25. Jails by number of years since original construction, June 30, 1988

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Number of jails that were—						
	Less than 5 years old	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 years, or older
U.S. total	390	398	481	575	736	636	149
Northeast	29	23	19	19	29	58	47
Maine	2	3	2	1	-	3	4
Massachusetts	1	1	-	1	-	6	10
New Hampshire	1	3	2	-	-	2	3
New Jersey	5	2	4	4	6	6	1
New York	11	3	5	8	17	29	2
Pennsylvania	9	10	6	5	6	12	27
Midwest	80	116	152	167	194	196	59
Illinois	16	7	21	19	6	20	6
Indiana	13	17	10	17	15	7	11
Iowa	6	9	10	11	18	31	5
Kansas	7	14	12	14	28	18	1
Michigan	1	6	7	30	35	4	2
Minnesota	6	16	14	14	7	12	-
Missouri	13	13	19	14	24	31	9
Nebraska	2	7	16	9	9	23	-
North Dakota	3	2	5	1	6	9	-
Ohio	6	10	21	20	18	23	24
South Dakota	-	-	9	8	2	9	1
Wisconsin	5	15	8	10	26	9	-
South	172	180	223	284	395	369	39
Alabama	12	4	6	31	42	15	-
Arkansas	5	16	18	18	12	18	-
District of Columbia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Florida	25	10	12	17	30	8	-
Georgia	14	15	26	29	61	49	2
Kentucky	15	6	22	11	16	15	10
Louisiana	8	7	15	18	30	12	-
Maryland	10	7	4	5	4	1	4
Mississippi	4	9	22	20	28	12	1
North Carolina	10	12	14	27	13	25	1
Oklahoma	8	11	12	23	10	36	-
South Carolina	1	3	12	16	17	6	-
Tennessee	7	12	16	22	36	13	2
Texas	48	56	30	32	58	48	5
Virginia	5	8	8	22	30	18	4
West Virginia	-	4	7	3	10	27	1
West	79	70	85	95	118	79	4
Alaska	-	1	2	2	-	-	-
Arizona	8	5	6	7	4	1	-
California	14	19	14	31	57	14	-
Colorado	12	5	6	12	16	9	1
Idaho	1	2	12	4	8	10	-
Montana	6	6	11	3	1	18	1
Nevada	3	2	6	2	2	3	1
New Mexico	2	3	5	12	5	7	-
Oregon	2	7	5	6	13	6	-
Utah	3	6	6	5	4	1	-
Washington	24	11	5	8	5	7	-
Wyoming	4	3	5	3	3	3	1

Table 26. Inmates in jails by number of years since original construction, June 30, 1968

[There were no locally operated jails in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, or Vermont]

Region and State	Number of inmates in jails that were—						
	Less than 5 years old	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 years, or older
U.S. total	58 536	42 687	28 689	40 388	92 338	88 164	12 576
Northeast	9 645	2 374	5 978	7 617	11 182	12 287	5 688
Maine	57	111	28	140	-	77	288
Massachusetts	234	224	-	635	-	1 552	2 609
New Hampshire	78	217	88	-	-	284	118
New Jersey	1 868	452	789	2 088	2 248	2 797	674
New York	4 540	332	4 443	4 348	7 078	5 120	67
Pennsylvania	2 670	1 038	622	388	1 688	2 377	4 478
Midwest	6 411	4 915	5 781	9 986	10 478	12 138	1 918
Illinois	582	638	981	987	205	9 435	73
Indiana	578	652	771	2 170	545	131	188
Iowa	357	175	80	121	186	130	17
Kansas	311	111	152	480	586	278	8
Michigan	947	344	482	2 384	4 700	517	59
Minnesota	236	587	292	274	480	1 378	-
Missouri	1 078	338	385	1 055	507	680	123
Nebraska	36	500	138	227	57	200	-
North Dakota	87	26	38	4	51	84	-
Ohio	1 868	524	2 082	1 729	934	1 489	588
South Dakota	-	-	284	121	15	129	3
Wisconsin	335	820	150	384	2 258	720	-
South	24 534	25 686	20 410	20 412	31 686	17 688	2 981
Alabama	1 315	202	299	908	1 682	403	-
Arkansas	221	290	458	338	321	385	-
District of Columbia	-	-	1 883	-	-	-	-
Florida	6 829	3 210	4 389	3 289	9 308	1 231	-
Georgia	2 179	2 673	1 622	2 480	6 429	2 040	48
Kentucky	955	298	1 142	325	689	915	371
Louisiana	1 234	580	1 888	1 781	1 585	4 188	-
Maryland	2 229	985	282	1 047	628	45	2 072
Mississippi	235	273	934	579	820	544	18
North Carolina	444	688	1 059	1 531	777	832	30
Oklahoma	338	93	149	848	329	1 037	-
South Carolina	24	73	1 005	1 488	714	215	-
Tennessee	689	3 848	1 318	828	1 315	2 627	24
Texas	7 582	10 829	2 377	2 622	4 384	1 480	175
Virginia	580	1 483	1 582	2 431	2 372	848	88
West Virginia	-	57	247	48	245	732	88
West	17 638	9 108	6 880	11 273	38 775	8 210	57
Alaska	-	1	9	17	-	-	-
Arizona	2 982	914	1 183	530	252	185	-
California	5 977	5 384	2 111	8 188	35 632	8 903	-
Colorado	1 312	270	904	688	1 588	84	5
Idaho	48	12	325	89	211	115	-
Montana	202	55	103	105	-	151	-
Nevada	1 827	147	185	97	41	31	5
New Mexico	201	332	785	388	102	372	-
Oregon	188	1 154	240	289	700	248	-
Utah	142	240	184	567	118	10	-
Washington	4 688	509	388	217	50	78	-
Wyoming	91	80	85	58	71	25	47

Name of agency reporting		Form CJ-3 4-77-88		1988 NATIONAL JAIL CENSUS		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENCY FOR BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
DATA SUPPLIED BY		In correspondence pertaining to this report please refer to this number					
Name							
Title							
Official address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP Code)							
Telephone							
Area code Number Extension							
RETURN TO							
Bureau of the Census 1301 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, IN 47132		(Please correct any error in name, address, and ZIP Code)					

INSTRUCTIONS

Please answer all questions for the facility identified on the mailing label. Do not include information on affiliated facilities which are geographically separate. Each facility in your jurisdiction will be individually queried during this census. If there are other jail facilities administered by your jurisdiction, please mark (X) here ☐ and write the names of the other jails in the comments section below. If there are any items on the questionnaire for which the answer cannot be obtained from available records, reasonable estimates are requested. Simply indicate these estimates with an asterisk (*).

Section I - DEFINITIONS

Adult criminal offender - A person subject to the original jurisdiction of the criminal court rather than the juvenile court because at the time of the offense the person was above a statutory age limit.

Juvenile - For purposes of this report, a person of juvenile age is still considered a juvenile even though tried as an adult in criminal court.

Youthful offender - For purposes of this report youthful offenders should be considered adults. A youthful offender is a person adjudicated in criminal court, who may be above the statutory age limit for juveniles but below a specified upper age limit and for whom special correctional commitments and special record-keeping procedures are made available by statute.

Section II - DETENTION AUTHORITY

A. For which of the following purposes does this facility hold persons? Mark (X) all that apply.

	Adults		Juveniles	
	Males (1)	Females (2)	Males (3)	Females (4)
1. Temporary holding or lockup facility where arrestees are usually detained no longer than 48 hours, excluding holidays and weekends*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Detention facility for persons facing local or State criminal charges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Detention facility for persons facing federal criminal charges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Correctional facility for persons convicted of misdemeanors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Correctional facility for persons convicted of felony crimes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

* If the facility is used only as a temporary holding or lockup facility it is unnecessary to complete the remainder of this questionnaire. Please return the questionnaire in the envelope provided.

B. As a matter of practice does this facility house? Mark (X) one box.

☐ Males only
☐ Females only
☐ Both males and females

Section III - CAPACITY

A. What is the rated capacity for your facility set by State or local governmental authorities?

	Rated capacity

B. What is the number of juveniles this facility could normally hold separately from adults, and what type of separation is available? Mark (X) one box.

<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable, juveniles not held <input type="checkbox"/> No separation <input type="checkbox"/> Sight only separation <input type="checkbox"/> Sound only separation <input type="checkbox"/> Both sight and sound separation	Enter the number of juveniles the facility could normally hold separately from adults. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Number</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Number		
	Number				

Section IV - COURT ORDERS

A. On June 30, 1988 was this facility under a State or Federal COURT ORDER or CONSENT DECREE to limit the number of inmates it can house?

<input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to item B. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Indicate the maximum number of inmates allowed to house	Number

B. On June 30, 1988 was this facility under a State or Federal COURT ORDER or CONSENT DECREE for specific conditions of confinement?

<input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to section V. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Mark (X) all that apply.	<input type="checkbox"/> Grievance procedures or policies <input type="checkbox"/> Education or training programs <input type="checkbox"/> Fire hazards <input type="checkbox"/> Counseling programs <input type="checkbox"/> Totality of conditions (The cumulative effect of several conditions) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify
<input type="checkbox"/> Crowding <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation <input type="checkbox"/> Medical facilities/services/treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Staffing <input type="checkbox"/> Disciplinary procedures/policies <input type="checkbox"/> Food services/nutrition/ cleanliness <input type="checkbox"/> Inmate classification <input type="checkbox"/> Library services <input type="checkbox"/> Visiting <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative segregation procedures or policies	

Section V - FACILITY AGE AND USE OF SPACE

A. Please enter the year that construction was completed on this facility. If more than one building, use the age of the oldest building currently used to house inmates.

	Year

B. Please enter the year this facility was first used as a local jail. If year is same as in A, mark (X) here.

	Year

C. Please enter the year this facility had its latest major renovation which included structural changes or improvements to cells, dormitories, and other inmate sleeping areas. Include structural restorations, new plumbing, new fixtures, new heating, etc. If this facility has never had a major renovation of inmate sleeping areas, mark (X) here.

	Year

D. Are there any definite plans to open a new jail, close this jail, or renovate the existing jail space between June 30, 1988 and June 30, 1991? Include DWI, work release and other types of facilities that are planned for this jail system. Report all plans which have received final administrative approval, even though the necessary funds may not yet have been authorized.

1. Changes planned Mark (X) all that apply. <input type="checkbox"/> No change planned - Skip to section VI. <input type="checkbox"/> Open one or more new facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Close this jail <input type="checkbox"/> Renovate existing space	2. What will be the NET EFFECT of these planned changes? Mark (X) one. <input type="checkbox"/> No change in bed capacity <input type="checkbox"/> An increase in capacity of _____ beds <input type="checkbox"/> A decrease in capacity of _____ beds
--	---

Section VI - PROGRAMS

A. Do you have a daily work-release program in your facility? <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to II. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many inmates are now participating in the work-release program? B. Is there a separate facility for work release in another location? <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to C. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Please give the name, address, and telephone number of each such facility in the comments section below. C. Does your facility have a weekend sentence program? <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to item D. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - On a typical weekend, how many persons are usually serving a weekend sentence? D. Does your facility operate any alternative programs (community service, etc.) in which the participants do not stay overnight, but would be incarcerated in this jail if the programs did not exist? Do not include programs operated by other agencies, e.g., court or probation agencies. <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to section VII. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many participants are in these programs?	Number			
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>Males (1)</th> <th>Females (2)</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Males (1)	Females (2)	
Males (1)	Females (2)			

COMMENTS

Section VII -- INMATE POPULATION				
A. Inmate population at this facility on June 30, 1988				
NOTE: If the count for June 30, 1988 is not available, please provide today's count. Please mark estimates with an asterisk (*).				
TOTAL (1)	Adults		Juveniles (See definition of juvenile)	
	Males (2)	Females (3)	Males (4)	Females (5)
1. Total inmates in facility on June 30, 1988 (Should equal sum of 2a through 2h)				
2. What was the number of inmates in the facility on June 30, 1988 in each of the following categories?				
a. Awaiting arraignment/trial or being tried at this time ¹				
b. Other unconvicted, if any				
c. Convicted and awaiting sentence ²				
d. Sentenced and awaiting transportation to State or Federal prison				
e. Serving sentence (whether appealing or not) ²				
f. Technical probation or parole violators only, with no new charges ³				
g. Juveniles housed for juvenile authorities (i.e., runaways, awaiting transfer to juvenile facility, etc.)				
h. Other convicted, if any -- Specify _____				
B. Inmate population at this facility, BY RACE, on June 30, 1988				
Please mark estimates with an asterisk (*).				
Total inmate population on June 30, 1988 (Sum of lines a through e, below)				
a. White, not of Hispanic origin				
b. Black, not of Hispanic origin				
c. Hispanic origin ⁴ (Sum of lines c(1) and c(2))				
(1) White, Hispanic origin				
(2) Black, Hispanic origin				
d. American Indian/Alaskan Native				
e. Asian or Pacific Islander				
¹ Include bail jumpers and escapes, whether convicted or unconvicted, returned with new charges for which they have not been convicted. Any inmates with more than one current offense should be considered as unconvicted only if unconvicted of all offenses. ² Include convicted bail jumpers and escapes returned without new charges. ³ Exclude those who have been charged with another crime while on probation or parole and report them under 2a above if they have not been convicted of the new charge; under 2c above, if they are convicted of and awaiting sentence on the new charge; or under 2h above, if they are convicted of and serving sentence on the new charge. ⁴ Persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, excluding persons from Brazil, Jamaica, and Haiti.				
C. Inmates being held for other authorities on June 30, 1988				
1. Of the total number of inmates reported in Item A1 above, how many were being held for Federal, State, and other local authorities on June 30, 1988?				
TOTAL (1)	Held as a direct result of overcrowding in other institutions (2)	Early transfer or release anticipated upon completion of arrangements such as paperwork or transportation (3)	Held for other reasons Trustees, security reasons, or special programs (4)	
a. Total				
b. Federal authorities				
c. State authorities				
d. Local (County, city, or other local authorities)				
2. Of the inmates being held for Federal authorities in C1b above, how many were for --				
Total Federal (a)	U.S. Marshals Service (b)	U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (c)	Federal Bureau of Prisons (d)	Other -- Specify (e)
3. Is a per diem fee normally paid by other authorities to hold inmates in your facility?				
<input type="checkbox"/> No -- Inmates not held here for other authorities -- Skip to item D. <input type="checkbox"/> No -- Inmates may be held here for other authorities, but no fee is charged for this service -- Skip to item D. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes -- If yes, what was the per diem fee paid by Federal, State, or other local authorities? If more than one fee was charged, please indicate each fee.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal authorities \$ _____ per day <input type="checkbox"/> State authorities \$ _____ per day <input type="checkbox"/> Local authorities \$ _____ per day				
D. Population movement and average daily population				
Include only inmates who have been admitted and housed in your facility.				
TOTAL (a)	Adults		Juveniles	
	Males (b)	Females (c)	Males (d)	Females (e)
1. TOTAL ADMISSIONS -- How many persons were admitted between July 1, 1987 and June 30, 1988? (Sum of 1a & 1b below)				
a. New admissions to this jail facility				
b. Transfer in from other facilities in this jail system				
2. TOTAL RELEASES -- How many persons were discharged or transferred between July 1, 1987 and June 30, 1988? (Sum of 2a & 2b below)				
a. Released out of this jail facility				
b. Transferred to other facilities in this jail system				
¹ Include all persons officially booked into your facility by formal legal documents and authority of the courts or some other official agency. Includes escapes, returns and transfers from long term treatment in medical or mental health facilities. Exclude returns for temporary releases who were not officially discharged (e.g., work release, weekend sentences, medical appointments, etc., or court appearances). ² Include all persons officially discharged from your facility through completion of time served, bail, escape, long term transfer to a mental or medical health facility, death, etc. Do not include as a discharge temporary releases who have not been officially discharged (e.g., work release, medical appointments, or court appearances).				

TOTAL	Adults		Juveniles	
	Males (a)	Females (b)	Males (c)	Females (d)

3. What was the average daily population for your facility for the year ending June 30, 1987?

4. Was your average daily population on weekends larger than during the week?

1 ☐ No - Skip to section VII. 2 ☐ Yes - Give the typical weekend average daily population.

Weekend average daily population

Section VIII - CONFINEMENT SPACE

A. Figures previously reported - **IMPORTANT** - For ease in completing this section, please refer to the figures you previously reported. (See enclosure.)

PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THE TABLE BELOW

Column (1) - Identification of housing area (e.g., C Block, West Wing, etc.) - All areas where inmates spend the night, whether rated or not. Include cells, rooms, dormitories, bull pens, holding cells, drunk tanks, infirmaries, segregation units; also include other areas not normally used for confinement such as day rooms, corridors, offices, etc., if they are being used to house inmates.

Column (2) - Rated capacity of ONE confinement unit - For each type of confinement unit (e.g., cell, room, dormitory), please enter the official capacity that is set by State or local correctional authorities. If the confinement unit is not included in the total rated capacity of this facility, enter the number of beds and mark the not rated box.

Column (3) - Number of confinement units - For each type of housing area listed in column (1), please enter the number of units. (The figures entered in this column multiplied by the figures in column (2), rated capacity, should equal the total rated capacity for each type of housing area.)

Column (4) - Average floor space of ONE confinement unit - For each type of confinement unit, please enter the number of square feet of floor space based on the interior measures. The floor space of larger confinement units, such as dormitories, should be based on the interior measure of the unit excluding areas devoted to bathing, program space, recreation space, office space, etc. For cell blocks report the average size of one cell (e.g., 8 x 9 = 72 sq. ft.).

Column (5) - Average number of hours per day confined to unit - For each type of housing area, please enter the average number of hours per day that inmates are not allowed to leave their confinement units.

Column (6) - Confinement unit use - For each type of housing area, please enter one of the following numerical codes:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 - General housing unit | 7 - Mentally ill unit |
| 2 - Protective custody unit | 8 - Work release |
| 3 - Administrative segregation unit | 9 - Weekend sentence |
| 4 - Disciplinary action unit | 10, 11, etc. - Other confinement unit use |
| 5 - Sick or injured inmates unit | (Define meanings in "Comments" section below.) |
| 6 - Public inebriates/substance abuse unit | |

In the case of units with more than one use, enter the purpose for which it was most recently used.

Column (7) - Types of inmates held - For each type of housing area please mark (X) the type of inmates that can be held.

Column (8) - Number of inmates "today" - For each type of housing area, please enter the number of inmates held today. Inmates should be counted only once - where they spent the previous night, or where a bed is reserved for them in the case of temporary absences. Do not include inmates who are on escape or AWOL.

Item (9) - Total number of inmates today - Please add the entries in column (8) and enter here. This figure should be equal to the number in the official count given in section VII, part A. If not, please explain in the "Comments" section below.

B. Current information - Report all areas used to house inmates.

Identification of housing area (1)	Rated capacity of ONE confinement unit (2)	Not rated	Number of confinement units (3)	Confinement unit use only	Average floor space of ONE confinement unit of each size (e.g., 8 x 9 = 72 sq. ft.) (4)	Average number of hours per day confined to unit (5)	Confinement unit use (enter code) (6)	Mark (X) one (7)			Number of inmates held today (8)
								General housing	Protective custody	Other	
LN 1					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 2					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 3					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 4					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 5					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 6					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 7					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 8					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 9					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 10					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 11					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 12					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 13					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 14					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 15					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 16					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 17					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 18					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 19					sq. ft.	hrs.					
LN 20					sq. ft.	hrs.					
9. TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES TODAY											

Section IX - TIME SPENT IN JAIL

1. Please give the number of persons who were released or transferred out of this facility during the last 7-day period. Include all categories of releases, e.g., those found not guilty, released on bond, released from arrest, released to other institutions, etc.

If no one was released or transferred out, mark (X) here ☐ and skip to section X.

2. Of the inmates released in 1, above, what number had been in jail a total of one day or less, 2 to 4 days, etc.? Percentages may be given in place of numbers. Estimates should be identified by an asterisk (*).

Total time spent in jail on current charges			Inmates released in the last 7-day period			Total time spent in jail on current charges			Inmates released in the last 7-day period			Total time spent in jail on current charges			Inmates released in the last 7-day period		
			Number	OR	Percentage				Number	OR	Percentage				Number	OR	Percentage
			(1)		(2)				(1)		(2)				(1)		(2)
1 day or less					%	8 to 14 days					%	Up to 12 months					%
2 to 4 days					%	15 days to 1 month					%	More than 12 months					%
5 to 7 days					%	Up to 6 months					%	TOTAL					100 %

PLEASE CONTINUE WITH SECTIONS X, XI, AND XII ON REVERSE

COMMENTS

Section X -- STAFF If this facility is TOTALLY staffed and operated by private, i.e., nongovernment personnel, Mark (X) here ☐

A. Report all personnel who are working in the jail for the 24-hour period of June 30, 1988. (If not available for the day, provide for the same day for which inmates are reported in Section VII. Count each staff member only once in the position that person primarily fills.)

Payroll staff -- Full-time and part-time staff on the payroll of this facility.

Nongovernment staff -- Full-time and part-time staff who are NOT on the payroll of this facility including personnel on the payroll of other government agencies, e.g., health department, school district, court, etc.; also include personnel paid under contractual agreements or Federal grants, and college interns who receive class credit for their work at the facility. (Exclude community volunteers.)

Community volunteers -- Full-time and part-time personnel who receive NO compensation of any type, such as salaries, payments, or class credit, for their services at the facility.

	Number of staff					
	Payroll staff		Nongovernment staff (Exclude community volunteers)		Community volunteers	
	Full-time (1)	Part-time (2)	Full-time (3)	Part-time (4)	Full-time (5)	Part-time (6)
1. Total staff on June 30, 1988 (Sum of lines 2 through 7)						
2. Administrators -- Chief Jailor or Sheriff or Chief of Police, and/or assistants who work at the jail full or part time in an administrative capacity						
3. Correctional officers -- guards, jailers, and other custody staff						
4. Clerical and maintenance staff -- typists, secretaries, janitors, cooks, groundskeepers, etc.						
5. Educational staff -- academic teachers, vocational teachers, etc.						
6. Professional and technical staff -- psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, counselors, medical doctors, nurses, paramedics, etc.						
7. Other -- Specify _____						

B. Report all PAYROLL staff who were working in the jail for the 24-hour period of June 30, 1988, by RACE and SEX. If not available for this day, provide for the same day for which inmates are reported in Section VII. Indicate estimates with an asterisk (*).

	FULL-TIME + PART-TIME					
	Total payroll staff			Correctional officers ONLY		
	Total (a)	Male (b)	Female (c)	Total (d)	Male (e)	Female (f)
Total payroll staff on June 30, 1988 (Sum of lines 1 through 5 below)						
1. White, not of Hispanic origin						
2. Black, not of Hispanic origin						
3. Hispanic origin ¹ (Sum of 3a + 3b below)						
(a) White, Hispanic origin						
(b) Black, Hispanic origin						
4. American Indian/Alaskan Native						
5. Asian or Pacific Islander						

¹ Persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, excluding persons from Brazil, Jamaica, and Haiti.

Section XI -- EXPENDITURES

Data are requested for the fiscal year that ended between July 1, 1987 and June 30, 1988 (e.g., if your fiscal year ends December 31, report expenditure data for the year that ended December 31, 1987).

	Beginning			Ending		
	Month	Day	Year	Month	Day	Year
Month						
Day						
Year						

Please indicate in the boxes to the right the fiscal year covered by this report

A. Operating expenditures

Report for those actually working in the jail. Prorate salaries for those who rotate duties outside the jail (i.e., patrol and court duties).

	Amount (Omit cents)
1. Gross salaries and wages, including employer contributions to employee benefits	\$
If employer contributions to employee benefits are not included in the amount above, estimate what percentage of gross salaries would have to be added to include them (for example another 5% or another 15%)	
2. Other operating expenditures, such as the purchase of food, supplies, and contractual services	\$
B. Capital expenditures	
1. Construction costs including new buildings, major repairs, or improvements	\$
2. Equipment	\$
3. Other (i.e., purchase of land, etc.)	\$

Section XII -- HEALTH

A. What medical accommodations are available to inmates in this jail? Exclude programs which do not regularly occupy a separate physical space. Also exclude medical treatment facilities which are available to inmates OUTSIDE this jail. Mark (X) if that apply.

☐ None
☐ Health unit or infirmary without beds for overnight stay
☐ Health unit or infirmary with beds for overnight stay
☐ Detoxification unit
☐ Psychiatric unit
☐ Other -- Specify _____

B. Are inmates tested for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)? Mark (X) if that apply.

☐ All inmates
☐ High risk population
☐ Upon inmate request
☐ Upon clinical indication for need
☐ Upon court order
☐ Other -- Specify _____

OR
☐ No, inmates not tested

C. How many inmates died while under the jurisdiction of this facility between July 1, 1987 and June 30, 1988? Include persons who may not have been in jail custody at the time of death but were still under the jurisdiction of this jail, such as those sent to a hospital.

	INMATE DEATHS				
	Total	Adults		Juveniles (See definition of juveniles)	
		Male (b)	Female (c)	Male (d)	Female (e)
1. Total					
2. Illness/natural causes (exclude AIDS and report below)					
3. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)					
4. Suicide					
5. Homicide by other inmates					
6. Homicide -- other					
7. Other deaths -- Specify _____					

¹ The immediate cause of death in AIDS mortalities may be Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia, Kaposi's Sarcoma, or other AIDS-related diseases.

COMMENTS

Bureau of Justice Statistics reports

(Revised January 1991)

Call toll-free 800-732-3277 (local 301-251-5500) to order BJS reports, to be added to one of the BJS mailing lists, or to speak to a reference specialist in statistics at the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

BJS maintains the following mailing lists:

- Law enforcement reports (new)
- Drugs and crime data (new)
- Justice spending & employment
- White-collar crime
- National Crime Survey (annual)
- Corrections (annual)
- Courts (annual)
- Privacy and security of criminal history information and information policy
- Federal statistics (annual)
- BJS bulletins and special reports (approximately twice a month)
- Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (annual)

Single copies of reports are free; use NCJ number to order. Postage and handling are charged for bulk orders of single reports. For single copies of multiple titles, up to 10 titles are free; 11-40 titles \$10; more than 40, \$20; libraries call for special rates.

Public-use tapes of BJS data sets and other criminal justice data are available from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (formerly CJAID), P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (toll-free 1-800-999-0960).

National Crime Survey

The Nation's two crime measures: Uniform Crime Reports and the National Crime Survey, NCJ-122705, 4/90

Criminal victimization in the U.S.: 1988 (final), NCJ-122024, 10/90
1987 (final report), NCJ-115524, 6/89

BJS special reports

- Handgun crime victims, NCJ-123559, 7/90
- Black victims, NCJ-122562, 4/90
- Hispanic victims, NCJ-120507, 1/90
- The redesigned National Crime Survey: Selected new data, NCJ-114746, 1/89
- Motor vehicle theft, NCJ-109978, 3/88
- Elderly victims, NCJ-107676, 1/87
- Violent crime trends, NCJ-107217, 11/87
- Robbery victims NCJ-104638, 4/87
- Violent crime by strangers and non-strangers, NCJ-103702, 1/87
- Preventing domestic violence against women, NCJ-102037, 8/86
- Crime prevention measures, NCJ-100438, 3/86
- The use of weapons in committing crimes, NCJ-90643, 1/86
- Reporting crimes to the police, NCJ-99432, 12/85
- Locating city, suburban, and rural crime, NCJ-99535, 12/85
- The economic cost of crime to victims, NCJ-93450, 4/84
- Family violence, NCJ-93449, 4/84

BJS bulletins:

- Criminal victimization 1989, NCJ-125615, 10/90
- Crime and the Nation's households, 1988, NCJ-124544, 9/90
- The crime of rape, NCJ-96777, 3/85
- Household burglary, NCJ-96021, 1/85
- Measuring crime, NCJ-75710, 2/81

BJS technical reports

- New directions for the NCS, NCJ-115571, 3/89
- Series crimes: Report of a field test, NCJ-104615, 4/87

Female victims of violent crime, NCJ-127187, 1/91

Redesign of the National Crime Survey, NCJ-111457, 3/89

The seasonality of crime victimization, NCJ-111033, 6/88

Crime and older Americans information package, NCJ-104569, \$10, 5/87

Teenage victims, NCJ-103138, 12/86

Victimization and fear of crime: World perspectives, NCJ-93872, 1/85, \$9.15

The National Crime Survey: Working papers, vol. I: Current and historical perspectives, NCJ-75374, 8/82
vol. II: Methodology studies, NCJ-90307

Corrections

BJS bulletins and special reports:

- Capital punishment 1988, NCJ-124545, 10/90
- Violent State prison inmates and their victims, NCJ-124133, 7/90
- Prisoners in 1989, NCJ-122716, 5/90
- Prison rule violators, NCJ-120344, 12/89
- Capital punishment 1988, NCJ-118313, 7/89
- Recidivism of prisoners released in 1983, NCJ-116261, 4/89
- Drug use and crime: State prison inmate survey, 1988, NCJ-111940, 7/88
- Time served in prison and on parole 1984, NCJ-108544, 12/87
- Profile of State prison inmates, 1988, NCJ-109926, 1/88
- Imprisonment in four countries, NCJ-103967, 2/87
- Population density in State prisons, NCJ-103204, 12/86
- State and Federal prisoners, 1925-85, NCJ-102494, 11/86
- Prison admissions and releases, 1983, NCJ-100582, 3/86
- The prevalence of imprisonment, NCJ-93657, 7/85

National corrections reporting program, 1985, NCJ-123522, 12/90

Prisoners at midyear 1990 (press release), 10/90

Correctional populations in the U.S.:

- 1987, NCJ-118762, 12/89
 - 1986, NCJ-111611, 2/89
 - 1985, NCJ-103957, 2/88
- Historical statistics on prisoners in State and Federal institutions, yearend 1925-86, NCJ-111098, 6/88

1984 census of State adult correctional facilities, NCJ-105585, 7/87

Census of jails and survey of jail inmates:

- BJS bulletins and special reports:
- Jail inmates, 1988, NCJ-123264, 6/90
- Population density in local jails, 1988, NCJ-122299, 3/90
- Census of local jails, 1988 (BJS bulletin), NCJ-121101, 2/90
- Jail inmates, 1987, NCJ-114319, 12/88
- Drunk driving, NCJ-109945, 2/88
- Jail inmates, 1986, NCJ-107123, 10/87
- The 1983 jail census, NCJ-95536, 11/84

Census of local jails, 1983: Data for individual jails, vols. I-IV, Northeast, Midwest, South, West, NCJ-112796-9; vol. V. Selected findings, methodology, summary tables, NCJ-112795, 11/88

Our crowded jails: A national plight, NCJ-111846, 8/88

Parole and probation

BJS bulletins

- Probation and parole: 1989, NCJ-125833, 11/90
1988, NCJ-119970, 11/89
- Setting prison terms, NCJ-76218, 8/83

BJS special reports

Recidivism of young parolees, NCJ-104916, 5/87

Children in custody

- Census of public and private juvenile detention, correctional, and shelter facilities, 1975-85, NCJ-114065, 6/89
- Survey of youth in custody, 1987 (special report), NCJ-113365, 9/88
- Public juvenile facilities, 1985 (bulletin), NCJ-102457, 10/86

Law enforcement management

BJS bulletins and special reports:

- Police departments in large cities, 1987, NCJ-119220, 8/89
- Profile of state and local law enforcement agencies, NCJ-113949, 3/89

Expenditure and employment

BJS bulletins:

- Justice expenditure and employment: 1988, NCJ-123132, 7/90
1985, NCJ-104460, 3/87
1983, NCJ-101776, 7/86

Anti-drug abuse formula grants: Justice variable pass-through data, 1988 (BJS Technical Report), NCJ-120070, 3/90

Justice expenditure and employment: 1985 (full report), NCJ-106356, 8/89

Extracts, 1982 and 1983, NCJ-106629, 8/88

Courts

BJS bulletins:

- Felony sentences in State courts, 1988, NCJ-126923, 12/90
- Criminal defense for the poor, 1988, NCJ-112919, 9/88
- State felony courts and felony laws, NCJ-106273, 8/87
- The growth of appeals: 1973-83 trends, NCJ-96381, 2/85
- Case filings in State courts 1983, NCJ-95111, 10/84

BJS special reports:

- Felony case processing in State courts, 1988, NCJ-121753, 2/90
- Felony case-processing time, NCJ-101985, 8/86
- Felony sentencing in 18 local jurisdictions, NCJ-97681, 6/85

Felons sentenced to probation in State courts, 1988, NCJ-124944, 11/90

Felony defendants in large urban counties, 1988, NCJ-122385, 4/90

Profile of felons convicted in State courts, 1988, NCJ-120021, 1/90

Sentencing outcomes in 28 felony courts, NCJ-105743, 8/87

National criminal defense systems study, NCJ-94702, 10/86

The prosecution of felony arrests:

- 1987, NCJ-124140, 9/90
 - 1986, NCJ-113248, 6/89
 - 1982, NCJ-106990, 5/88
- Felony laws of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 1988, NCJ-105086, 2/88, \$14.60
- State court model statistical dictionary, Supplement, NCJ-98326, 9/85
- 1st edition, NCJ-62320, 9/80

Privacy and security

Compendium of State privacy and security legislation:

- 1989 overview, NCJ-121157, 5/90
- 1987 overview, NCJ-111097, 9/88
- 1989 full report (1,500 pages, microfiche \$2, hard copy \$145), NCJ-121158, 9/90

Criminal justice information policy:

Original records of entry, NCJ-125626, 12/90

BJS/SEARCH conference proceedings: Criminal justice in the 1990's: The future of information management, NCJ-121897, 5/90

Juvenile and adult records: One system, one record?, NCJ-114947, 1/90

Open vs. confidential records, NCJ-113560, 1/88

Strategies for improving data quality, NCJ-115339, 5/89

Public access to criminal history record information, NCJ-111458, 11/88

Juvenile records and recordkeeping systems, NCJ-112815, 11/88

Automated fingerprint identification systems: Technology and policy issues, NCJ-104342, 4/87

Criminal justice "hot" files, NCJ-101850, 12/86

Crime control and criminal records (BJS special report), NCJ-99176, 10/85

Drugs & crime data:

State drug resources: A national directory, NCJ-122582, 5/90

Federal drug data for national policy, NCJ-122715, 4/90

Drugs and crime facts, 1989, NCJ-121022, 1/90

Computer crime

BJS special reports:

- Electronic fund transfer fraud, NCJ-96666, 3/85
- Electronic fund transfer and crime, NCJ-92650, 2/84
- Electronic fund transfer systems fraud, NCJ-100461, 4/86
- Electronic fund transfer systems and crime, NCJ-83736, 9/82
- Expert witness manual, NCJ-77927, 9/81, \$11.50

Federal justice statistics

Federal criminal case processing, 1980-87, Addendum for 1988 and preliminary 1989, NCJ-125616, 11/90

Compendium of Federal justice statistics 1988, NCJ-125617, 1/91

1985, NCJ-123560, 8/90

1984, NCJ-112816, 9/89

The Federal civil justice system (BJS bulletin), NCJ-104769, 8/87

Federal offenses and offenders

BJS special reports:

- Immigration offenses, NCJ-124546, 8/90
- Federal criminal cases, 1980-87, NCJ-118311, 7/89
- Drug law violators, 1980-86, NCJ-111763, 6/88
- Pretrial release and detention: The Bail Reform Act of 1984, NCJ-109929, 2/88
- White-collar crime NCJ-106876, 9/87
- Pretrial release and misconduct, NCJ-96132, 1/85

General

BJS bulletins and special reports:

- BJS telephone contacts, '91, NCJ-124547, 1/91
- Tracking offenders, 1987, NCJ-125315, 10/90
- Criminal cases in five states, 1983-88, NCJ-118798, 9/89
- International crime rates, NCJ-110776, 5/88
- Tracking offenders, 1984, NCJ-109686, 1/88
- Tracking offenders: White-collar crime, NCJ-102867, 11/86
- Police employment and expenditure, NCJ-100117, 2/86

BJS data report, 1988, NCJ-121514, 1/91

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics, 1989, NCJ-124224, 9/90

Publications of BJS, 1985-89: Microfiche library, PRO30014, 5/90, \$190

Bibliography, 180030013, \$17.50

Publications of BJS, 1971-84: Microfiche library, PRO30012, \$203

Bibliography, TBO30012, \$17.50

1990 directory of automated criminal justice information systems, Vol. 1, Corrections; 2, Courts; 3, Law enforcement; 4, Probation and parole; 5, Prosecution; NCJ-122226-30, 5/90

BJS annual report, fiscal 1988, NCJ-115749, 4/89

Report to the Nation on crime and justice: Second edition, NCJ-105506, 6/88

Technical appendix, NCJ-112011, 8/88

Criminal justice microcomputer guide and software catalog, NCJ-112178, 8/88

Proceedings of the third workshop on law and justice statistics, NCJ-112230, 7/88

National survey of crime severity, NCJ-96017, 10/85

See order form on last page

Please put me on the mailing list for—

- ☐ **Law enforcement reports**—national data on State and local police and sheriffs' departments: operations, equipment, personnel, salaries, spending, policies, programs
- ☐ **Federal statistics**—data describing Federal case processing, from investigation through prosecution, adjudication, and corrections
- ☐ **Drugs and crime data**—sentencing and time served by drug offenders, drug use at time of crime by jail inmates and State prisoners, and other quality data on drugs, crime, and law enforcement
- ☐ **Justice expenditure and employment reports**—annual spending and staffing by Federal/State/local governments and by function (police, courts, etc.)

- ☐ **White-collar crime**—data on the processing of Federal white-collar crime cases
- ☐ **Privacy and security of criminal history information and information policy**—new legislation; maintaining and releasing intelligence and investigative records; data quality issues
- ☐ **Juvenile corrections reports**—juveniles in custody in public and private detention and correctional facilities
- ☐ **BJS bulletins and special reports**—timely reports of the most current justice data
- ☐ **Prosecution and adjudication in State courts**—case processing from prosecution through court disposition, State felony laws, felony sentencing, criminal defense

- ☐ **Corrections reports**—results of sample surveys and censuses of jails, prisons, parole, probation, and other corrections data
- ☐ **National Crime Survey reports**—the only regular national survey of crime victims
- ☐ **Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics** (annual)—broad-based data from 150+ sources (400+ tables, 100+ figures, subject index, annotated bibliography, addresses of sources)
- ☐ Send me a form to sign up for **NCJ Reports** (free 6 times a year), which abstracts both private and government criminal justice publications and lists upcoming conferences and training sessions in the field.

To be added to any BJS mailing list, please copy or cut out this page, fill in, fold, stamp, and mail to the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse/NCJRS.

You will receive an annual renewal card. If you do not return it, we must drop you from the mailing list.

To order copies of recent BJS reports, check here ☐ and circle items you want to receive on other side of this sheet.

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Street or box:

City, State, Zip:

Daytime phone number: ()

Criminal justice interest:

Put your organization and title here if you used home address above:

FOLD, SEAL WITH TAPE, AND STAMP

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20531

Place
1st-class
stamp
here

Justice Statistics Clearinghouse/NCJRS
U.S. Department of Justice
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

Drugs & Crime Data

Data Center &
Clearinghouse for
Drugs & Crime



Illicit drugs— Cultivation to consequences

The worldwide drug business

Cultivation & production
Foreign
Domestic

Distribution
Export
Transshipment
Import into U.S.

Finance
Money laundering
Profits

The fight against drugs

Enforcement
Border interdiction
Investigation
Seizure & forfeiture
Prosecution

Consumption reduction
Prevention
Education
Treatment

Consequences of drug use

Abuse
Addiction
Overdose
Death

Crime
While on drugs
For drug money
Trafficking

Impact on justice system

Social disruption

The Data Center & Clearinghouse for Drugs & Crime is funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and directed by the Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Major heroin smuggling routes into the United States



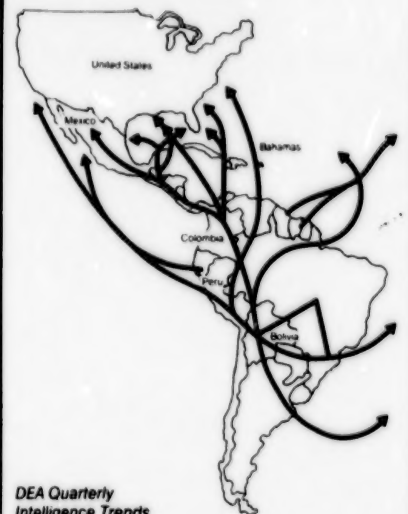
DEA Quarterly Intelligence Trends

One free phone call can give you access to a growing data base on drugs & crime

The new Data Center & Clearinghouse for Drugs & Crime is managed by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. To serve you, the center will —

- **Respond** to your requests for drugs and crime data.
- **Let you know** about new drugs and crime data reports.
- **Send** you reports on drugs and crime.
- **Conduct** special bibliographic searches for you on specific drugs and crime topics.
- **Refer** you to data on epidemiology, prevention, and treatment of substance abuse at the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.
- **Publish** special reports on subjects such as assets forfeiture and seizure, economic costs of drug-related crime, drugs and violence, drug laws of the 50 States, drug abuse and corrections, and innovative law enforcement reactions to drugs and crime.
- **Prepare** a comprehensive, concise report that will bring together a rich array of data to trace and quantify the full flow of illicit drugs from cultivation to consequences.

Major cocaine smuggling routes into the United States



DEA Quarterly
Intelligence Trends

Call now and speak to a specialist in drugs & crime statistics:

1-800-666-3332

Or write to the Data Center & Clearinghouse for Drugs & Crime
1600 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850

BLANK PAGE

Census of Local Jails, 1988: Vol. I, Summary and Methodology

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

BULK RATE
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
DOJ/BJIS
Permit No. G-91

Washington, D.C. 20531

END

DATE FILMED

06-22-92